INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

REGD. NO. B.1065

PRICE: ONE ANNA

The Bombay Chronicle

REGD. NO. B. 1065

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL. XXII NO. 306 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1934 TWELVE PAGES

INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

Mahatma's S.O.S. To Ahmedabad Millowners

No Decision On New Deal Without Arbitration

CALL TO LABOUR TO GET READY TO FIGHT

Owners Prepare For Offensive And Are In No Mood For Peace Parleys

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 27.

Seth Chimanlal Parikh, President, Millowners' Association and Seth Kasturbhai Lalbhai, Mill Agent, have received letters from Gandhiji advising them not to act according to resolutions recently passed by the Millownees' Association, in regard to the ten per cent. reduction of wages, and the suspension of the collection of subscription of the Labour Association, without referring these questions to arbitration.

Gandhiji has written a similar letter to the Labour Association also advising it to press for arbitration, failing which, to prepare for fight.

There is a feeling among Millowners that no reference to arbitration is necessary, when wages are adjusted according to hours of work. Just as extra payment is made for extra work, they contend, less payment should be made for less work. It is, therefore, believed that the Millowners' Association will reject the demand of the Labour Association for arbitration.—A.P.

WAR ON LABOUR

Millowners Mobilise Forces

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 27.

A committee, consisting of Sheth Chimanlal, Parikh, President, Millowners' Association, Sheth Kasturbhai Lalbhai, Mr. Sakarlal Balabhai, Mr. Ben Marsden and Mr. Durgaprasad Lashkari, all Mill agents, that was appointed to take necessary action connestion with the resolution about the wage-cut and the suspension of the collection of the subscription of the Labour Association, is busy preparing its line of action.

The detailed programme will be fixed when Sheth Chimanlal Parikh who has gone out of Ahmedabad, returns at the end of week.

TO FIGHT AGAINST LABOUR.

The committee has decided to raise funds to grant compensation to Mills and organize a fight against the Labour Association, if it declares a general strike.

It appears about 60 out of the 77 mills in Ahmedabad will join the fight against the Labour Association.

Sheth Kasturbhai Lalbhai will proceed to Delhi on January 10th to join the deputation that meets the Commerce Member, Government of India in connection with Indo-Burma trade relations.—A. P.

MILLS NOT ENTITLED TO TAKE ACTION

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 27.

"It need hardly be mentioned that such a step requires sanction of agreement between the Union and Millowners' Association, or the Award of the Arbitration Board which is lacking in the present case" says the Secretary of the Ahmedabad Labour Association in the course of a letter addressed to the Millowners' Association.

The Secretary further points out that the resolution passed by the Millowners aims at reducing the amount of wage due to the time-workers at present for the period of "Haftah" or month as the case may be, and the Mills are not entitled to take the sort of action contemplaed in the resolution. "I request you to inform the 36 Mills concerned not to take any action", concludes the Secretary of the Ahmedabad Labour Association.—United Press.

ARE THEY FACTS?

Mr G. L. Nanda secretary of the Textile Labour Association addressed the following to the Secretary, the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association, on December 22.

"I invite your attention to a statement purporting to have been issued by you to the Press touching certain proposed changes in the wages of the time workers in the Ahmedabad mills. There is also a report of Seth Kasturbhai's interview bearing on the same question. I am enclosing copies of both the items for your information.

I request you to let me know as early as possible, how far these reports are in conformity with facts."

LEAVE IT TO ARBITRATION

The secretary of the Textile Labour Association, Ahmedabad addressed the following reminder to the Secretary, the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association, on December 26.

"I regret there is no reply to my lettter of the 22nd instant. In view of the urgency of the matter, I wish to convey to you our views about the situation, which a resolution such as has been reported in the Press would create, assuming that the reports relating thereto are correct.

VIOLATION OF CONVENTION.

The resolution, as it is worded, may be taken to imply that time workers would be paid ten per cent, less wages than they are receiving now. It would then be tantamount to a direct reduction in wages to that extent, in the case of a very large section of the employees of the mills here. I venture to bring to your notice that the members of your Association would be contravening the established procedure and the existing conventions, if they were to make a reduction of this nature, except as a result of an agreement with the Union or by virtue of an Arbitration Award.

NEITHER AGREEMENT NOR AWARD.

In this case the announcement

(Continued on page 8.)

LIBERALS DIVIDED

Stage Set For Battle For Change In Party Creed At Poona Meeting

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Dec. 27.

Pundit Hirdaynath Kunzru, President-elect of the National Liberal Federation of India which meets here in the Gokhale Memorial Hall to-morrow noon, arrived here this noon. Sir Cowasjee Jehangir and Sir Chimanlal Setalvad were among those present at the station to receive Pundit Kunzru. Liberals from all parts of the country are arriving for the session.

Among those who have arrived so far are Advocate E. Vinayak rao (Madras), Mr. R. Ramaswamy Sivam, A. D. Shroff, and D. G. Dalvi (Bombay) Pundit Hardatt Sharma (Lahore), F. A. Nandlal, Dr. N. R. Wadia (Bombay), C. B. Ramrow, Prakash Narain Sapru (Allahabad) Rao Bahadur Khare (Amraoti), Rao Bahadur Mundale (Yeotmal) C. Y. Chintamani, Krishnaram Mehta, Dr. R. P. Paranjpye, T. R. Venkatrama Sastri, Rt. Hon. Srinivas Sastri N. C. Ray, S. M. Bose, J. N. Basu and several others.

A meeting of the Council of the Federation was held this afternoon and transacted formal business. Complete dissatisfaction with the J.P.C. recommendations seems to be the pervading note of the Liberal sentiments as gathered from my conversations with several prominent Liberals.

The move for a change in the creed of the Liberal Party will evoke a hot discussion in the session, though the general concensus of opinion does not seem much in favour of the change which is considered vital.

As regards the J.P.C. Report I understand that the session will thoroughly examine the whole scheme and then formulate its policy.

The session opens at three in the afternoon to-morrow. The Subjects Committee meets at twelve noon on Saturday and open session at twelve noon again on Sunday.

LIBERALS FIGHT OVER CREED

Informally Discuss Amendment To Constitution

POONA Dec. 27.

The meeting of the Council of the National Liberal Federation of India, usually held prior to the commencement of the annual session was held at three this afternoon at the Gokhale Hall, Poona, with Mr. J. N. Basu, the retiring President, in the chair.

The report of the General Secretaries, giving a brief account of the work done during last year was presented by Mr. S. M. Bose of Calcutta. The report and the statement of accounts were passed by the Council. The election of office bearers of the Council for next year will take place as usual, by a resolution passed at the Federation in open session, on Sunday. The meeting of the new Council will be held after the close of the session at Poona.

After the close of the Council meeting, an informal discussion was held among those present, on the amendment proposed to the existing Liberal Constitution, notice of which has been given by some young Liberals from Bombay. Speeches for and against the proposed amendment were made.

Mr. A. D. Shroff of Bombay spoke vehemently favouring the adoption of the amendment, saying that the amendment was favoured by the younger generation of Liberals and that he was expressing their opinion.

Speeches against the amendment were made by the Hon. Mr. P. N. Sapru of Allahabad, Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Mr. S. M. Bose and Mr. B. B. Roy of Calcutta. When the

(Continued On Page 7.)

FRONTIER GANDHI FOR SABARMATI

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 27.

Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan "Frontier Gandhi" was brought here under Police escort from Arthur Road Jail by the Kathiawar Express.

He was sent to the Central Prison, Sabarmati under the custody of the Ahmedabad Police. The Khan Saheb was in Jail clothes, but looked cheerful.

NAZI PLOT EXPOSED

Accused Confesses Conspiracy To Seize Memel

(Special Cable.)

KAUNAS, Dec. 27.

The admission that the Memel Nazi storm detachments and East Prussian Storm detachments plotted to seize Memel was made by Molinnus, one of accused at the court-martial.

Molinnus, who pleaded guilty, is alleged to have declared that two Memel Nazi organisations had close relations with the German Consulate-General in Memel and Doctor Ernst Neumann, leader of the Nazi Party in Memel, another accused, was appointed by Rudolf Hess, Hitler's deputy.

The other accused pleaded "not guilty."

RUBBER RESTRICTION

(Special Cable)

BATAVIA, December 27.

The future basis for native rubber restriction will be discussed at a meeting of the High Council on January 21.

The Governor-General will preside and the meeting will be attended by the directors of Civil Service, Economic Affairs and Finance Department as well as the Head of the Civil Service of Sumatra, Bangka, Riabu and Borneo.

NOTICE

Tuesday being New Year Day, the office of the "Bombay Chronicle" will remain closed. There will therefore be no issue of the paper on Wednesday.

NO RECOVERY IN SIGHT

League World Trade Statistics Show General Decline

(Special Cable.)

GENEVA, December 27.

General decline in world trade since January 1, 1934, is shown by the statistics published by the League of Nations. The gold value of world trade in the third quarter of 1934 is only 32.5 per cent. of the average of 1929.

(Special Cable.)

AMSTERDAM, December 27.

Seven persons were drowned when a motor bus conveying Christmas revellers, ran into a canal near Emmen. Only two occupants escaped.

STORM HAVOC IN AMERICA

Pacific Coast Shipping Paralysed: 23 Deaths Reported

(Special Cable.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.

Twenty-three deaths are reported throughout the States as the result of the raging storms and bitter cold over Christmas. The Cardiff freighter "Quebec City" is ashore on the narrows near New York Harbour and the pacific coast shipping is paralyzed by storms. Very great damage has been done in the Eastern States which has suffered from the severe gale lasting throughout the night.

SILVER TRADING IN LONDON MARKET

Metal Committee Makes Headway

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, December 27.

It is understood that considerable headway has been made by the Sub-Committee of the Metal Exchange which is discussing silver trading facilities in the London market. An important house is said to have been chosen with an internationally acceptable name in whose vaults silver will be deposited against which certificates or warrants will be issued, forming the basis of the dealings, this method being similar to that adopted in other metals.

The dealings are expected to take place in the metal exchange on the mornings and afternoons, possibly thrice daily, depending on the volume of business. Bullion dealers are not much perturbed by the prospect of competition as it is anticipated that the interest will be confined mainly to the circle of small speculators.

STOP PRESS.

RAYON DEAL SCANDAL

TOKIO, Dec. 27.

The echo of the Rayon shares scandal which led to the resignation of the Saito Cabinet in July was heard to-day when 17 former high Government and other officials were found guilty of bribery, breach of faith and perjury and committed for trial.

Among these are Baron Nakajima, ex-Minister of Commerce, Chuzo Mitsuchi ex-Minister of Railways, Hideo Kuroda, ex-Vice-Minister of Finance, Shigeru Shimada, ex-President of Bank of Formosa and Mataaki Takagi, ex-President of Imperial Rayon Company.

The press was hitherto under censorship in the references to the subject. The scandal centred round deals in the shares of the Imperial Rayon Company, the largest of its kind in Japan.

The shares shot up from 40 to 150 yen.

It was alleged that highly placed persons bought the shares below the market price through the mediation of Kuroda.—Reuter.

JAP. REPUDIATION

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.

The Japanese Ambassador, Mr. Saito will deliver Japan's formal denunciation of the Naval Treaty to Mr. Cordell Hull on Saturday. —Reuter.

BAN ON CABARETS

SAARBRUCKEN, Dec. 27.

In addition to limiting the entry of persons into the Saar the Governing Commission has forbidden cabarets, bars and shops to be open after midnight here. The measure is aimed at night clubs where, it is feared, agitators might make trouble. The curfew for troops will take effect at 22 hours.—Reuter.

"Display Of Power And Piece Of Jobbery"

LAYMAN AS MEDICAL EXAMINER

Govt.'s Backdoor Policy Is Insulting To India, Says Dr. De Silva

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

DELHI, December, 27.

Though out of the eleven draft resolutions nine were adopted by the open session in about 90 minutes it is understood the Subjects Committee of the All-India Medical Conference sat for five hours last night to draft them. Within this short time there was, however, some interesting discussion.

Moving the second resolution Dr. S. N. Kaul said that the Bill was not approved by the medical profession in India who had not been taken into the secrets of the Medical Council. He believed the number of elected members was inadequate.

Dr. Ramnarain said certain portions of the Act did not behove the prestige of India.

BACK-DOOR POLICY

"The Government followed a backdoor policy which was an insult to the whole of the nation. In appointing Mr. Macrae as the Secretary of the Medical Council of India", said Dr. De Silva, moving the third resolution. The Government's action was tantamount to a "display of power".

"We should ignore nominated members but condemn the elected ones", said Dr. Atal in the course of his long speech moving the fourth resolution, while Dr. Chamanlal Mehta, who seconding him, urged that it was an insult to the profession that the Secretary was so remote from them and it was an insult for the examiners to be supervised by a layman whose chief business was secretarial not medical.

Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta regretted Sir Fazli's explanation while opening the Medical Exhibition yesterday for the delay in giving effect to the Drugs Inquiry Committee recommendations as unsatisfactory. He said that immediate action was necessary to stop import of dirty medicines having no potency.

Regarding the sixth resolution it was argued the recommendation if accepted would serve as a fillip in the improvement of indigenous drugs and further research on unrecognised indigenous medicines and the curtailment of expenditure.

Dr. P. T. Patel proposed that the Association should appoint who should certify the genuineness of Indian and foreign medicines.

Dr. J. P. Modi seconded Dr. Patel and suggested that private practitioners should encourage indigenous medicines.

Dr. C. P. Chaube thought that the amendment had nothing to do with the original resolution and it was ultimately decided to send the suggestion to the Council meeting for consideration.

The last resolution evoked considerable interest. Dr. Modi described the troubles of immigrants, pilgrims and others by being subjected to the insult of counter-signatures on the certificates issued by Registered Medical Practitioners. He thought it an insult that private practitioners' certificates should be countersigned and cited examples where it resulted in carelessness and dishonesty.

Dr. Bagchi jocularly remarked that if every certificate was to be countersigned it might also be thought necessary to get every prescription countersigned and every patient counterexamined by the Civil Surgeon. "The Government have taken away all rights and brought in safeguards", he concluded.

RESOLUTIONS PASSED IN FIRST DAY'S SITTING

NEW DELHI, Dec. 27.

The eleventh session of the All-India Medical Council adopted the following resolutions this afternoon:—

(1) This Conference places on record its deep sense of loss at the untimely demise of Doctors M. L. Mitra, P. Nandi Ranganathan, B. C. Chatterji, P. C. Bhattacharya, Man Singh, Mohamed Shafi and Bhajekar and conveys its heartfelt sympathy and condolence to the members of the bereaved families.

(2) This Conference condemns the Indian Medical Council Act of 1933, and calls upon members of the Indian Legislative Assembly to take early steps to so to amend it as to provide therein, among other things, more suitable arrangements for reciprocity in larger numbers of elected members and the inclusion of licentiates within its purview.

Proposed by Dr. S. N. Kaul and seconded by Dr. Ramnarayan Lal. (The text of this resolution is subject to correction.)

(3) This Conference strongly resents the appointment of a non-Indian as Secretary to the Medical Council of India.

Proposed by Dr. De Silva, Jubbulpore, seconded by Dr. G. N. Mukherji, Calcutta.

SECRETARY'S APPOINTMENT CONDEMNED.

(4) This Conference disapproves of the appointment of the Secretary to the Medical Council of India as Inspector of Examinations and courses of instruction, and it condemns the action of members of the Council, particularly elected, which ultimately made such appointment possible in June, 1934, thereby reversing the decision of the Council in this

(Continued on page 7).

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To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted—Lady Dortors M.B.B.S., L.C.P. & S. Fully qualified Nurses, B.P.N.A., Gin Factory Fitters urgently. Also unemployed seeking employments to consult Royal Service Agency, 369-71, Hornby Road, 3rd Floor, Nanabhai Lane corner, Fort, Bombay. (3456).

Wanted a Graduate Teacher, able to teach History and French to higher classes. Pay Rs. 60-3-75. Apply with testimonials to Head Master, S. G. T. High School for Girls, Rajkot, C. S. (9429).

Wanted—Branch Secretaries, Lady Supdtts. and Supdtts. up to Rs. 250 monthly. Apply Lakshmi Bonds Corporation Ltd., Lahore. (3441)

Wanted 5 capable assistants as Store-keeper and agent for Perfumery goods. Salary Rs. 100 p.m. Travelling and rent extra. For particulars apply BECPWO, Post Box No. 6729, Calcutta. (3434).

Wanted an experienced and capable Folding Overseer (Fancy lines) for local Cotton Mills. Apply with copies of testimonials to Box No. 9400, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted an F.R.C.S.(England) as Medical Officer, Parekh Dispensary, Surat on Rs. 300—10—350 plus Rs. 30 House Rent p.m. Apply with full particulars and copies of testimonials to the Chief Officer, Borough Municipality, Surat before 10-1-1935. (9328)

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Tea—Expert in tea business with 40 years' experience is open to engagement or a representation, specially of Nilgiri and Travancore Tea. Apply Jamsetji Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi, Bombay.

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To let for Hindoos one up-to-date block 3 bed rooms, big Hall and kitchen at Jaifalwadi next to Shastri Hall, Grant Road West. Apply Dongre. (3455).

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Ambitious Students are invited to join the Panjab Matriculation guarantee course on or before the 30th of November when the admissions for the same will be closed. Senior Cambridge a passport to all Universities Indian and foreign. Classes for July examinations will commence on the 1st of December. Apply: Senior Cambridge Institute, near Congress House. (9173).

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Loans on Jewellery and Property arranged quickly and confidentially. Apply to Bombay Loan Agency, 84/86, Nagdevi Street, Bombay. (3456).

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Wanted ehergetic and influential gentlemen in all parts of Bombay Presidency to work as Chief and Special Agents in the Life Department of the Free India General Insurance Co., Ltd., Departments other than Life being organised. Please communicate stating previous experience and the business you can guarantee, with N. K. Bhartiya & Sons, Managing Agents, P.O. Box No. 42, Cawnpore. (3437).

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Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle," Daily and Sunday Editions particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada, Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghat, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra, Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Aimer, Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi, Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock Arvi, Ellichpur, Hinganghat, Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow, Sangli, Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle," Co., Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

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Character and year reading by the stars in your name or palm print Rs. 1/8/-, Royen & Co., Cocanada. (3447).

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Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

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SURAT BOROUGH MUNICIPALITY

TENDER NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS for treating the main road from Station to Chowk with 2"—2-1/2" Shell Macadem are invited so as to reach the Chief Officer on or before 15th January, 1935, at 4 p.m. The area to be treated is approximately 3,33,000 sq. ft.

Tender forms with specifications can be had from the Municipal Engineer either on application or from the office during working days on payment of Rs. 5/-.

The earnest money at 1 per cent should accompany each tender without which the tender will not be considered. The tenderer whose tender is accepted shall have to pay 5 per cent deposit.

The tenders may be submitted alternately with and without maintenance guarantee.

The Municipality is not bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

M. B. SANJANA,
President,
Surat Borough Municipality.
25-12-34. 9430.

S. S. "BELGIUM MARU."

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per the above steamer are hereby informed of her arrival here on 27th December, 1934, from Japan via ports en route and requested to present Bills of Lading for counter-signature without delay. Applications for survey should be made in writing to the undersigned within 7 days after discharging and prior to removal of cargo from the Landing Shed.

T. HIROSE,
Manager,
Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that DAWOOD CASSUM BEHRI, has contracted to sell absolutely to my client the property hereunder described. All persons having any claim thereto or any part thereof, by way of inheritance, mortgage, charge, gift, lease, lien or otherwise howsoever, are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at his Office in Ramchandra Lalji Building, opposite Gokuldas Tejpal Hospital, Carnac Road, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise, the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any, will be deemed to have been waived.

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All that piece or parcel of Freehold land or ground together with the messuage tenement or Building standing thereon situate, lying and being on the East side of Ghorupdeo Road outside the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement Three Hundred and Forty-Five square yards or thereabout registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 3714 (Part) and Cadastral Survey No. 1/643 (Part) of Mazagaon Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "E" Ward Nos. 7791, (2) 7791 (3), 7802 and 7803 and Street Nos. 249-251, 253, 255, 289 81, 16 and 37-38 Ghorupdeo Road and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Bai Meherbai widow of Edulji Rustomji Cama, on or towards the North by the property of Gangabai Dulari, wife of Ramratan Raghuvar Dayal, on or towards the West by the Ghorupdeo Road aforesaid and on or towards the South by the property of Dawood Cassum Behri.

Dated this 27th day of December, 1934.

YUSUF ABDULLA.
Advocate for the Purchaser.
9434

Public Notices

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.

LOST TEMPORARY RECEIPT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Temporary Receipt No. 27916 in respect of five Ordinary Shares Nos. 437741/45 of The Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Company, Limited, standing in the name of Bai Piroja Kharshedji Khambatta, has been LOST or MISLAID. Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Company at their Registered Office, Electric House, Post Fort, Bombay No. 1, within 15 days from the date hereof, otherwise a duplicate Temporary Receipt will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.
Dated 28-12-1934. 3454.

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

APPOINTMENT of LABORATORY ASSISTANTS.

Laboratory Assistants are required for the Department of Chemical Technology, University of Bombay. Two grades of appointments are available, viz., Rs. 60—4—80, and Rs. 30—2 1/2—45.

Applicants for the upper grade must have the B.Sc., degree of the University of Bombay or its equivalent with Chemistry as principal subject. Applicants for the lower grade should be up to the Matriculation standard.

Appointments will be on probation for six months and renewable if services are found satisfactory.

Applications should reach the undersigned not later than the 8th of January, 1935.

S. R. DONGERKERY,
Registrar
University of Bombay.
Bombay, 19th December, 1934. 9405

M. S. "TAIJIN MARU."

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per the above steamer are hereby informed of her arrival here on 24th December, 1934, from Japan via ports en route and requested to present Bills of Lading for counter-signature without delay. Applications for survey should be made in writing to the undersigned within 7 days after discharging and prior to removal of cargo from the Landing Shed.

R. ISHIGAKI,
Manager,
Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

Auction Sales

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Under instructions from the Party concerned, Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will on SUNDAY, the 6th January, 1935, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction in one lot or separate lots, at Iraq Natural Asphalt Refinery & Works, at Wadala, all the machinery, such as oil tanks, steam coil kettles, Siemens & Parkinson's Electric motors, steam engines, plumbet blocks, mixing plants, boilers, pulverising machines, etc., etc.

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Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 29th December, 1934, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the shop of the Mortgagor at Marian Mansion, Clare Road, Byculla, by order of Mr. F. X. Alphonzo, the Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of Shaik Meher Ellahi trading under the name of S. M. Ellahi, Bookseller, all the stock in trade of the said shop including:—

Old & Second hand books of Medicine, Science Literature, Newspapers, etc., glass door, Cupboards, paper racks, tables, etc.

Terms: 50 per cent deposit.

GANDHI & CO.

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Miss LALITA, SAYED AHMED, ABDUL and others.
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New Mithra Temple Unearthed

Excavators At Dura In Persia Make Important Discoveries

The discovery in Dura, "The Pompeii of the Euphrates," of a temple dedicated to the great Persian god, Mithras, most important diety of the Roman army, is announced by Yale University, which, with the French Academy, is excavating the ancient city.

The seventh year of excavating Dura also brought to light a Roman temple to Zeus and a temple to the Phoenician god, Adonis, and his consort, Astarte, the first discovered temples to these dieties.

A head of Astarte, the goddess of love, with two doves on her shoulders, was discovered in its ruins.

Dr. Michael I. Rostavtzeff, Sterling Professor of anicient history and classical archaeology, said, "the most important discovery of the sanctuary of Mithra cannot be exaggerated. The great Ernest Renan (French writer and critic) once said that were Christianity prevented from spreading by some accident, the religion of the modern world would be that of Mithra."

The Temple of Mithra was found excellently preserved, Rostavtzeff, one of the scientific directors of the expedition, said.

It is decorated with two bas-reliefs depicting the great exploits of Mithra, Zoroaster and Osthenes, and a picture of Mithra hunting the wild animals of the Iranian forests.

The ruins of Dura, in what is now Syria, mark the outlying post of Graeco-Roman civilization, which existed from 280 B.C. to 256 A.D. The city was first a Macedonian colony of Alexander's general, Nicanor, and received its Greek culture on a basis of Semitic population attracted from the desert to the security of its wells.

The resourceful Sassanians finally captured the city from the Romans by digging mines and tunnels under the towers, after their war machines had failed in the attack. Evidence now being dup up shows that the attacking force fought a battle in the dark, underground, with the Romans, the latter fleeing and then closing a counter mine they had dug to meet the invaders.

In reconstructing the scene, Prof. Rostovtzeff said the excavators found the bodies of the dead in the mine, surrounded by their arms and weapons. Opposite them lay the body of a Sassanian with his hand still raised and his sword nearby.

LOCAL RAIN IN KASHMIR

Scattered Light Showers In Central India

POONA, Dec. 27.

The western disturbance has caused local rain in Kashmir and East Rajputana and a few falls in Baluchistan, West United Provinces and West Central India and is passing away eastwards across Kashmir. Few falls have also occurred in Tenasserim.

Chief amounts of Rainfall are:—Mergui and Sonamarg half an inch each and Dras, Pangur and Ajmer quarter each.

Forecast:—Few falls will occur along and near the Punjab, Kumaon Hills and scattered light showers in Central India and Tenasserim.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 27-12-1934.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.068 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 73.5 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 68.0 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 86.5 degrees 1.0 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 69.1 degrees 1.4 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 74 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. E N E

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 2 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 104 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 17 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) trace

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 27-12-34.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 78.1deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.09 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.90 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Shradhanand Day At Ajmer

(From A Correspondent.)

AJMER, Dec. 26.

A public meeting of the citizens of Ajmer was held at the Dayanand Ashram on Sunday to observe the anniversary of Swami Shraddhanand under the joint auspices of the Arya Samaj and the Hindu Sabha Ajmer.

Lectures on the life and noble work of Swamiji were delivered by Professor Ghisoolalji, Swami Laxmanananadji, Kunwar Chandkaranji Sarda, Pt. Bhagwan Swarupji and Shrimati Sidhkunwar Baiji, Pt. Shyam Sunderji and Khyaliramji, and glowing tributes were paid in his honour. Persons present took vows to help Shudhi, Sangathan and Harijan uplift movements.

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On Saturday, 29-12-34 NIGHT 9-30 p.m.
On Sunday, 30-12-34 DAY 3-30 p.m.
A TOTALLY NEW SENSATIONAL THRILLING DRAMA
KARYASIDDHI
DUPLEIX—Mr. Rashid (European).
SHERSINH—Mr. Bapulal B. Naik.
JAYACHAND—Mr. Homi Karani.
CHINVATE—Mr. Chhaganlal (Comic).
MISS TOSKA—Miss Roshanara (European).
SULOCHANA—Mr. Mohan (Marwari).
INDRA—Mr. Krishnalal (Marwari).
NILGANGU—Mr. Pransukh (Comic).
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PROGRAMME FOR NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.

Saturday	December	29	xx	Isle of Nahawa	3-30—7-30 p.m.
Sunday	December	30	xx	Mandwa	3-30—7-30 p.m.
Sunday.	December	30	x	Round "Dufferin"	6-15—7-30 p.m.
Monday.	December	31	xxx	Round Kennery	4-00—7-00 p.m.
Monday.	December	31	x	Round "Dufferin"	6-15—7-30 p.m.
Tuesday	JANUARY	1	xx	Round Elephanta	3-30—7-30 p.m.

Fare per person x Rs. 0-12-0. xx Rs. 1-8-0. xxx Rs. 2-0-0.
Children under 12 at HALF RATES.
MUSIC: DRINKS & LIGHT REFRESHMENTS AT TARIFF RATES.
Tickets will be sold at Apollo Bunder at the time of embarkation.
NOTE:—The Cruise for the Isle of Kennery will leave from Ballard Pier. Tickets will be sold at Ballard Pier at the time of embarkation. PASSENGERS WILL ENTER THROUGH GREEN GATE AND LEAVE THROUGH RED GATE.

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JEWELLERY ON APPROVAL

Five Merchants Allege Breach Of Trust To Extent Of Rs. 27,300

An amazing story of alleged criminal breach of trust to the extent of Rs 27,300 was narrated on Thursday before Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon.

Five merchants having their business quarters at Zaveri Bazaar, lodged a complaint stating that Manchubhai Savaichand and Baboobhai Manchubhai had taken jewellery from them on "jangad" (approval) but did not pay anything although a long time elapsed

Inquiries made by the police in this connection revealed the two persons involved in the case and they were arrested on Wednesday.

Rs. 20,000 has been recovered.

Accused were ordered to be remanded for a week to enable the Police to make inquiries in this connection.

ALLEGED EXTORTION AND ROBBERY

Queen's Road Incident Leads To Serious Charges In Court

On the charge of robbing M. B. Purohit on Queen's Road on December 14, forcing him to sign a promissary note for Rs. 1,000 and demanding something in cash by pressure and intimidation. A. R. Macfarlane (25) and M. P. Kannath (28) were put up before the Presidency Magistrate, Sixth Court.

The accused were ordered to be released on bail of Rs. 500 or in default to be further remanded for a week, pending further police inquiries.

LOADED STICKS IN SEVERE ASSAULT

Ramkasar Bhendasiri and Baldew Depai were arrested on Thursday morning as a sequel to the find of loaded sticks in a shop at Taridas Street and the severe assault of the shop-keeper who is lying in the hospital with compound fractures.

They were ordered to be remanded for a week by Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Magistrate, Mazagoan.

BUS ACCIDENT NEAR BOMBAY

Driver Receives Slight Injuries But Passengers Escape Unhurt

The driver and cleaner of a bus received slight injuries when the vehicle overturned into a ditch on Christmas Day at a place about 32 miles from Bombay.

The bus, which was a new one, was coming to Bombay from Poona being a unit in one of the regular services plying between Bombay and Poona.

All the passengers had a miraculous escape from death, none of them being thrown out of the vehicle.

On Dec. 25, about 4 p.m. while going towards Bombay with its complement of 16 passengers, several of whom were children, the bus ran off the road about 32 miles from Bombay, knocked against a culvert and rolled into the ditch on the left.

The injured driver has been detained in hospital. The bus has been badly damaged.

The cause of the accident is not known.

ALLEGED EXTORTION FROM MILL-WORKERS

For extorting monies from mill-workers by spreading before them stories of building contracts bearing large profits and thereby obtaining monies and ornaments, Genoo Rakhamaji and Mania Pandoo were put up before the Presidency Magistrate, Mazagoan, on Thursday and ordered to be released on a bail of Rs. 200 each pending further police inquiries.

WATCHMAN MYSTERIOUSLY ASSAULTED

When a Pathan watchman was asleep in the Tribhuvan Road on Tuesday, he was assaulted severely and was carried to the hospital later on.

As a sequel to this assault, Haji Lala, Abdul Mazidkhan Azadkhan, Ujaikhan Zarifkhan and Dilawarkhan Afzulkhan were arrested and put up before Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Magistrate, Mazagaon.

The Pathan wathman was stated to have been assaulted with 'lathis.' The motive and details of the case have not been revealed. The accused were ordered to be remanded for 10 days.

MEN TEACHERS REMOVED

Dharwar Guardians' Telling Protest

GIRL SCHOOL SENSATION

(From Our Correspondent).
DHARWAR, Dec. 24.

It may be remembered that there was a great sensation in Dharwar when the Municipal School Board in the absence of its chairman appointed two young men teachers in Girls School removing two qualified women teachers without assigning any reasons for their removal. The parents and guardians of the girls attending the School withdrew their girls from the School and made strong representation to the Dharwar Municipality to take immediate action in the matter.

As a result of the public protest the Municipality held its meeting on the 10th instant when the following resolution was unanimously passed:—

FOR QUALIFIED WOMEN

"Be it resolved that the School Board be advised to dispense with the services of these two men teachers now appointed by the School Board and that the School Board be further advised to appoint qualified women teachers in their places, in view of the fact that if the advice given by the Education Inspector in his letter dated 21-11-34 be not attended to immediately, either by the School Board or in its absence by the Local Authority the Director of Public Instruction might take steps to recommend to Government to stop the payment of yearly grants to the School Board in which case, the Local Authority shall be put in a very awkward and critical position to finance the running of all the Schools under its control."

The above resolution was put to vote and adopted.

WHY DELAY MATTER?

The subject was again taken up in the Special General Meeting of the Municipality held on 21-12-34 when the following resolution was passed.

"Resolved that this Board regrets to find that the School Board has been unnecessarily delaying the matter of dispensing with the services of the two men teachers that have been appointed by the Board in the Girls' School inspite of the advice offered by th's Board on 10-12-34 and further resolved that the Chairman School Board he hereby authorised to at once dispense with the services of the two men teachers that have been already appointed and make such further suitable arrangements as he deems fit under the circumstances."

As a result of this resolution the chairman of the School Board issued orders yesterday dispensing with the services of the two men teachers and reinstating the women teachers in their places. The girls also begin attending the school from to-day.

WITHDRAWAL OF RECOGNITION

Jamnadas Mehta Seeks Sympathetic Gesture From Rly. Agent

BOMBAY, Dec. 27.

According to the information received at the B. B. & C. I. Railway Employees' Union Head Quarters, situation at Dohad Railway Colony continues to be full of deep concern to the workers.

It appears that the trouble is due to the nervousness of the Railway administration based on their previous tactless handling of the situation there when a worker was refused permission to attend the funeral of a fellow worker belonging to his community.

In an interview to "United Press" on the withdrawal of recognition of the Union by the Agent Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, President of the Union, deplored that lack of sympathy and insight displayed by the B. B. & C. I. Railway Administration. He said that he had requested the Agent to restore recognition to the Union in the interest of the Administration and workers, impressing at the same time on Sir Maurie Brashay, the Agent of the Railway the wholly peaceful and disciplined conduct of the workers and leaders who seemed to be marked out for victimisation on the prejudiced version of the local authorities.

Mr. Mehta added: "The Union has been conducted successfully by responsible men during these years. One real and sympathetic gesture from the Agent will restore normal conditions. I hope the Administration would rise to the occasion."

Mr. Mehta will again see the Agent to-morrow in this connection.—United Press.

Sir Jehangir Boman Behram paid a visit to the Lord Reay Industrial Museum Poona on Thursday and discussed the details and the possibilities of the success of the next Poona Industrial Exhibition.

ALLEGED WIFE KIDNAPPING

Suspect Arrested In C. P. And Brought Back To Bombay

After nearly seven days Sayad Hamid Sayad Mohiddin lodged a complaint with the police that his wife Mahbubbi had been kidnapped. Details of the case were narrated on Thursday by the police before Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagoan.

Sayad Hamid, living with his wife Mahbubbi (15) in the servants quarters of Jame's House, Colaba Barracks, made a complaint on the 20th, that his wife had been kidnapped by Kanyalal Narayan Sonoo Manuswami.

On Christmas Eve, the complainant again came to the police station and showed a post-card purporting to have been written by the Khandwa (Central Provinces) police stating that his wife had been traced there with a man and requisitioning his immediate presence.

Soon messages were flashed and the Khandwa Police were requested by the Bombay police to arrest the suspects and detain Mahbubbi.

The Khandwa police arrested the accused at Mhow and sent him to the Colaba Police where he was brought on Thursday morning.

The accused Kanyalal Kashiram was ordered to be released on a bail of Rs. 100 or in default to be remanded for ten days, pending further police inquiries in this connection.

APOSTLE OF COMMUNAL UNITY

Follow Lead Of Swami Shraddhanand, Says Mr. Master

(From Our Correspondent).
GHATKOPAR, Dec. 27.

The eighth death anniversary of Swami Shraddhanand was celebrated yesterday at Ghatkopar under the auspices of the local Hindu Sabha. A public meeting of the residents was held last night under the presidentship of Sjt. Chimanlal Popatlal Shah in the Vyayamshala hall. Mr. Nagindas T. Master, Mr. Pardhubhai V. Sharma and Pandit Vijayshankar, secretary of the Bombay Arya Samaj, addressed the gathering in Gujarati.

Mr Master, in the course of his speech, said that Swami Shradhanand had in his long and chequered career engaged himself in manifold activities—religious, social and political. His life was greatly influenced by Swami Dayanand Sarasvati, the founder of the Arya Samaj. He entertained a strong belief that the Hindu civilisation was the best in the world. He had often shown the courage of his convictions. In matters of education, he was the protagonist of the ancient system of imparting knowledge and had founded the biggest and well-known Gurukul at Kangadi near Hardwar.

He had braved the storm raging at the time of the Rowlatt Act. A veteran leader of Arya Samajists, he rose to the highest position among Congressmen. He thought that without Hindu-Muslim unity, the country would not be free, and to achieve the goal of Swaraj, he strove hard for offering a united front to the Government. The speaker exhorted the audience to follow his lead and continue the fight for independence.

PARSI CYCLISTS' VENTURE

Trecking Through South-West Konkan

That the interest for cycle touring in the Bombay city, especially among the members of the Parsi community is on an upward trend, it proved by four members of the Master Cycling Club, viz., Mr. Jal P. Master (Organiser), Messrs. Rusi F. Unwala, Jal D. Mahuvewalla and Adi P. Kharas, when they rode from Bombay to Janjira (Murud) and back, a total distance of 250 miles during the Christmas holidays.

The cyclists had to negotiate very rough roads and had perforce to cross about ten creeks by ferry boats. The route followed by them was as under:

Bombay, Thana, Panvel, Pen, Dharamtar, Alibag, Rewadanda, Murud, Janjira and returned via Murud, Rewadanda, Alibag, Dharamtar, Pen, Khopoli, Panvel and Bombay.

Janjira is a first-class state in the Kolaba Political Agency in the Konkan, Bombay and is bounded on the North by the Kundalika or Roha Creek, on the East by Roha, Mangaon and Mahad Talukas, on the South by Bankot Creek and on the West by Arabian Sea. The total area of the State is 377 sq. miles, with a population of just over 200,000. H. H. Nawab Sidi Mahomed Khan is the Ruler of the State.

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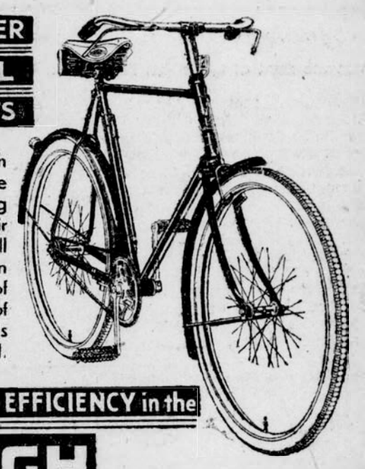

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PRESENTATION OF 'SAMBHAJI'

A Kolhapur correspondent writes:—

The ceremony of presenting 'Sambhaji' to the Maharaja of Kolhapur was arranged in the Royal Talkies Kolhapur.

Mr. Dadasaheb Torney in the course of his speech of presentation said he was presenting this picture to the Maharaja depicting the glorious part of the life of his great ancestor Sambhaji. He took the opportunity to bring to the notice of His Highness the dilapidated condition of the Samadhi of Sambhaji Maharaj at Wadooj.

His Highness and the Royal house seemed deeply moved by the picture.

Sports Jottings From Here And There

Need Of Bombay Tennis

(By J. C. MAITRA).

THE Y.M.C.A. TOURNAMENT.

The Bombay Central Y.M.C.A. which has practically deserted its athletic activities, for which once it was renowned, made a fairly successful season of its Tennis Tournament. Years ago, the Y.M.C.A. ran the "Condor" Tournament with Men's Doubles as the only open event. Wagle and Bhadkamkar monopolised the show for many a year until it became a State affair. Then the Association took its cue from the Hindu Gymkhana and started the open tournament with all the events on the card. Its decision to hold it before the Hard Court Tournament instead of after the Western India Championships was a wise one. The result is that all the local stars who need practice for the bigger events participate in it and help to make the tournament quite a successful one.

CHARANJIVA ANNEXES SINGLES TITLE.

E.V. Bobb, who stands second in India's ranking list, was defeated in the final of the Men's Singles by J. Charanjiva, after a fine tussle, which recorded 6-3, 3-6, 6-4, for the winner. Charanjiva showed excellent form which was responsible for the elimination of J.E. Tew, Bombay's No. 3, at the expense of one game in each set, in the penultimate round of the tournament. Bobb on the other hand, met with serious opposition from Ranbir Singh in the semi-final. The latter forced the champion to struggle through the length of 12 and 20 games, before he yielded submission. M.R. Row was another player who came brightly into the picture by accounting for A.G. Gupte, Bombay's No. 5. But his progress was cut short by Charanjiva.

TWO WINS FOR E. V. BOBB.

Although Bobb was deprived of his singles title, he managed to collar the doubles events. In Men's Doubles, Andrew Pereira assisted him, while Miss Leela Row partnered him in the Mixed. A.C. Suntook and M.D. Petit put up a hard fight against Bobb and Pereira in the semi-finals, which the latter won at 8-6, 4-6, 6-4. But N.R. Suvarna and A.G. Gupte, who caused the downfall of the holders, Charanjiva and Ranbir Singh, in the penultimate round (3-6, 7-5, 6-3), went down in the final with only three games to their account.

LEELA ROW PERFORMS "HAT-TRICK."

Miss Leela Row maintained her position as the most outstanding player on this side of India. All the three events in which she partook, she won with the greatest ease. In the Singles, she made short work of Mrs. Johnstone in the Semi-finals to the tune of two love sets and Mrs. Acott in the final by 6—1, 6—1. In Doubles, she, in company with her mother, Mrs. K. Row, mowed down all opposition just as she liked. Miss Olive Stebbing and Mrs. Bell could but wrest five games only in two sets, when they met in the semi-final, while Mrs. Congreve and Mrs. Griffiths, the runners-up, went home with two games in each set.

WILL JENNY FIGHT LEELA IN BOMBAY?

In Mixed Doubles again, she held her supremacy in conjunction with Bobb. Both the parties in the final encounter had an easy career in the earlier rounds. Miss Stebbing and Charanjiva got the better of them in the first set by 6—4. Then the redoubtable pair smashed their way through to win at 6—0, 6—3. It is generally acknowledged that Miss Jenny Sandison of Calcutta is decidedly superior to Miss Row. But I should like to see Jenny beat Leela on the latter's home ground as she did on the courts of her own taste. Could not Miss Sandison be persuaded to make the trip to Bombay to try conclusions with her in the Hard Courts or Western India?

NOT ENOUGH FACILITIES FOR TENNIS.

As can be judged from the above results, the tennis in general was more or less of an one-sided character. Half a dozen players practically dominated the whole business and did what they liked. Nonetheless, the Class was well within the average denomination. That is not encouraging enough. Steps should be taken to raise the standard as early as possible. It is a pity our Gymkhanas do not look upon the game with as much favour as it deserves. Instead of offering more facilities to their players, they are out to curtail them. I hear that the two courts which my friend, Prof. R. N. Bhagwat, and I added to the Hindu Gymkhana stock, after a good deal trouble, are going to be done away with, under the inspiring guidance of that "great promoter of Sports'—I mean, Mr. L. R. Tairsee, of course, who still holds the dictatorial position of that institution.

HINDU GYMKHANA'S RETROGRADE MOVES.

I wonder if the idea still prevails in that Gymkhana that it chiefly exists for the benefit of Cricket. Other games are there for mere diversion. Hockey and football which were started a few years ago are now a story of the past. Tennis is about to be throttled. If this is not the best method for killing all enthusiasm for sport, I do not know what it is. As the institution is controlled by sleeping members who have shelled out a little money for their own aggrandisement rather than for the benefit of sport, this state of things still persist. It is the business of the Hindu community or its members to see that all out-door games have their due share in the march of progress.

WHAT ABOUT A PURE TENNIS CLUB?

I wish somebody takes up the question of establishing a tennis club in Bombay on the basis of the South Club of Calcutta. When we have a purely tennis club with Cosmopolitan Complexion, we may expect the game to have a fair chance of rapid progress. The tournaments have their uses and they do help in training and learning. But without proper ground work, no advance is possible. In the interest of Indian tennis, this preliminary step ought to be taken at an early date. I do hope the question will not be allowed to remain in the cold long.

REFORMS AND EDUCATION

People Must Understand Responsibilities Of Citizenship

R. B. CHAIN SINGH'S DELHI ADDRESS

NEW DELHI, Dec. 27.

"In view of the important constitutional developments impending, the extension and improvement of educational facilities assume a seriousness which we don't always realise with sufficient vividness. There is not much chance of modern democratic institutions being successful in this country unless we work at the same time for the educational advancement of our people and produce a democracy capable of understanding not only the privileges but also the responsibilities of citizenship," said Rao Bahadur Thakur Chain Singh, Senior Minister, Jodhpur State, presiding over the tenth All-India Educational Conference which commenced its four-day session this afternoon.

Sir Fazli Hussein, Education Member, Government of India opened the Conference. A large number of delegates representing various provincial associations including those of many Indian States, were present, the special feature being the presence of several women delegates to put forth their own point of view.

SPIRIT OF COMRADESHIP.

Continuing he said that the fact that this signal honour had been done to him, the subject of an Indian State, was symbolical of the growing realization in the country. That British India and the Indian States were intimately connected with one another in most matters affecting national progress and particularly education as it furnished a platform whereon they should meet in a spirit of comradeship to fight the forces of ignorance with combined strength. He hopes that when the Federation materialised they should have greater opportunities for such co-operation in important nation building activities.

Discussing the educational problem Rao Bahadur Chain Singh emphasised the inadequacy of the elementary and secondary educational system. The main problem was not so much its improvement as its spread, but reforms could never be effected unless we were prepared to face the unpleasantness of extra taxation.

Concluding Rao Bahadur Chain Singh discussed at length the activities of the Conference in various spheres and wished success to their endeavour.—A. P.

LATEST GALLOP NOTES

Turlogh & Bucentaur Show To Advantage

Glen Gowan, Roll Up, And Sarsam Should Be Noted

(By Our Special Correspondent)

The following gallops were done by horses engaged on Saturday:—

WALL STREET (Selby), INVERCANNIE (Bullock) galloped a mile on the tan. The former finished resolutely and must win shortly.

GARCON (Meherji) spurted four furlongs in great style. Very fit.

RISQUE (Brace) covered a mile. In fine fettle.

TURLOGH (Davison) was superior to DANDY BRUSH (Riding Boy) over 9 furlongs. The former should be noted.

BUCENTAUR (Malone) pleased in an easy mile gallop. Bound to score shortly.

R.T.C. (Blyth) travelled 10 furlongs. Fair.

SABRINO (Dillon) did pacework over 1-1/4 miles. At his best.

SPANISH WISH (Selby) gave satisfaction in an easy 7 furlongs gallop. She is very well.

BONNE TETE (Malone) beat YOUNG BACHELOR (Riding Boy) over 7 furlongs.

SEATON ROSS (Stead) moved splendidly over 7 furlongs. Keep an eye on him.

GLEN GOWAN (Meherji) spurted half-a-mile. In great form.

GIFT HORSE (Stead) beat DRY SAND (Whittle) over 6 furlongs.

ASCALON (Stead) galloped an easy 6 furlongs smartly.

HOORAY (Fletcher) beat SANTON (Riding Boy) by a length over 6 furlongs.

CLAIRETTE (Bullock) went under to ZITA (Selby) over 6 furlongs. The latter is a promising sort and must be noted.

ARAB QUEEN (Northmore) went 10 furlongs at steady pace. Has improved.

SARSAM (Munro) impressed over 9 furlongs. Must win shortly.

ABDUL MALIK (Dillon) shaped well over 10 furlongs. Has struck form.

BUSHBOOS (Dillon) was extended over 1-1/4 miles. Much improved.

BOLD BANDIT (Graham) spurted 4 furlongs. Fit and well.

GRECIAN ORB (Davison) put up a smart show over 6 furlongs.

WITCH MUSIC (J. O'Neale) beat MISS FISHER (Reynolds) over 5 furlongs.

VIJYA KUMAR (Whittle) galloped 6 furlongs. Fair.

PROVENCE ROSE (Brace) was too speedy for a stablemate. One to note.

ROLL UP (Northmore) trounced RHODOPIS (J. O'Neale) in a 5 furlongs gallop. The former has reached his best.

RAHIMTULLAH (Riding Boy) was fair in a 6 furlongs gallop.

CHELSEA IN WINNING FORM

Arsenal Lose To Preston By Odd Goal In Three

(Special Cable)

LONDON, Dec. 26.

The following are the results of football matches played in the League to-day:—

Aston Villa 0, Chelsea 3.
Birmingham 0, Sheffield Wednesday 4.
Derby 2, Wolverhampton 0.
Huddersfield 2, Leicester City 3.
Liverpool 2, Middlesbrough 2.
Manchester City 3, Leeds 0.
Portsmouth 3, Blackburn 1.
Preston 2, Arsenal 1.
Stoke 3, West Bromwich 0.
Sunderland 7, Everton 0.
Tottenham 2, Grimsby 1.

SECOND DIVISION

Bradford City 3, Port Vale 0.
Fulham 2, Bradford 2.
Hull 1, Newcastle 1.
Norwich 3, Nottingham Forest 3
Notts County 1, Manchester United 0.
Oldham 2, Blackpool 3.
Plymouth 1, Brentford 1.
Sheffield United 2, Barnsley 1.
Southampton 1, Swansea 0.
West Ham 3, Bury 0.

THIRD DIVISION (Southern Section).

Brighton 4, Luton 1.
Bristol Rovers 1, Aldershot 0.
Clapton Orient 3, Queen's Park Rangers 1.
Crystal Palace 2, Torquay 2.
Exeter 4, Bournemouth 1.
Gillingham 2, Coventry 5.
Northampton 2, Bristol City 2.
Reading 2, Millwall 1.
Southend 2, Cardiff 1.
Swindon 2, Charlton 2.
Watford 7, Newport 0.

THIRD DIVISION (Northern Section).

Accrington 5, York 2.
Darlington 2, Rochdale 2.
Doncaster 3, Hartlepools 1.
Lincoln 4, Carlisle 2.
New Brighton 3, Gateshead 0.
Rotherham 4, Walsall 2.
Southport 2, Crewe 1.
Stockport 0, Chester 1.
Tranmere 2, Barrow 1.
Wrexham 1, Mansfield 3.

Ajmer.—Ram Narayan Chowdhury, Honorary Secretary, Rajputana Board, Harijan Sevasangh has resigned and Chandrabhan Sharma has been appointed instead. The former is reported to be contemplating taking part in the village industrial organisation.—A. P.

NORTHERN UNION RUGBY

Hunslet Trounce Featherstone

(Special Cable)

LONDON, Dec. 26.

The following are the results of matches played under Rugby Northern Union Rules to-day:—

Barrow 5, Swinton 8.
Bradford 20, Bramley 6.
Dewsbury 5, Wakefield 7.
Featherstone 12, Hunslet 28.
Halifax 5, Huddersfield 8.
Hull Kingston Rovers 10, Oldham 19.
Keighley 12, Hull 2.
Leeds 26, Batley 7.
Liverpool 22, Leigh 0.
Rochdale 6, Harrington 13.
Salford 14, Broughton 5.
St. Helens' 5, Wigan 3.
Widnes 14, St. Helens Recreation 5.
York 9, Castleford 18.

The following are the results of principal matches played under Rugby Union rules on Boxing Day:—

Bath 6, Old Blues 0.
Blackheath 13, Barbarians 16.
Bristol 16, Pontypool 5.
Cardiff 25, London Irish 6.
Gloucester 26, O. M. T. 5.
Headingley 25, Manchester 0.
Leicester 8, Birkenhead Park 12.
Llanelly 25, London Welsh 0.
Northampton 24, Penarth 11.
Richmond 19, Wasps 8.
Plymouth Albion 13, Newton Abbot 3.
Swansea 18, Universities Athletic Union 8.
Waterloo 11, Coventry 11.

INTER-VARSITY CRICKET

Bombay Leads Mysore By 3 Runs In Fisrt Innings

MYSORE, Dec. 25.

The three-day fixture between the Mysore and the Bombay University Cricket teams commenced yesterday on the Maharaja's College grounds, says "The Hindu."

The Bombay team batted first and ran up a total of 113 runs, Bhandarkar making 39 (not out). Neelakantan took 4 wickets for 26 runs and Y. S. Ramaswami 3 for 20.

The Mysore side had made 108 for 8 at close of play yesterday.

Mysore resumed batting this morning and their innings closed for 110 all told.

With a lead of 3 runs, Bombay started second innings at 11 a.m. and collected 115 before lunch.

IRISH SWEEP TICKETS

British Minister Declines To Answer Questions

In the House of Commons in mail week,

Mr Levy (C.—Elland) asked the Home Secretary whether, having regard to his recent statement that the sending of individual subscriptions to Dublin for sweepstake tickets was not an offence, it was proposed to permit the distribution of all such individual tickets not being for resale in this country by the Post Office.

Captain Crookshank (C.—Under Secretary) referred Mr. Levy to a previous reply on this subject.

Mr. Levy: May I ask whether he is aware that he is causing the Post Office to break an implied contract; further, if a letter is intercepted what becomes of the money which it contains, and, alternatively, if a ticket is being returned from Dublin to London what becomes of the ticket?

Mr. Petherick (C.—Penryn and Falmouth): Will he say under what Act of Parliament the Post Office proposes to interfere with the liberty of Englishmen in the privacy of their correspondence?

Captain Crookshank, although pressed to reply, did not answer either supplementary question, and Mr. Levy said he would raise the matter again.

The Associated Press understands that the first meeting of the Board of Directors of the Reserve Bank will be held in Calcutta about January 15.

RUGBY UNION MATCHES

LONDON, Dec. 27.

Following are the results of the principal matches played under the Rugby Union rules to-day:—

Bath 3 Neath 13; Bristol 8 O.M.T. 3; Coventry 6 Nuneaton 0; Leicester 5 Barbarians 6; Northampton 21 Moseley 5; Swansea 22 London Welsh 6; Cardiff 25 Watsonians 0; Newport 6 Bridgend 8; Bedford 19 Penarth 5.—Reuter's Special.

Cricket At Poona

(From A Correspondent.)

POONA, Dec. 27.

The Poona Parsi Gymkhana played a match with the Wellington Cricket Club on 24th and 25th instant at Poona Parsi Gymkhana Ground. It resulted in a draw.

Scores:—

The Parsi Gymkhana made 286 in their first innings, Mr. S. Irani (not out, 105), Mr. M. Buhariwala (75) and Mr. D. Doctor (68), being the principal scores. "Mr. Extras" was responsible for 32!

The Wellington C. C. made, in the first innings 112 (K. Nusserwanji's 53 being the top score) and 212, in the second venture, Mr. R. Pestonji's 53 and R. Mehta's 54 being the top scores. Here also "Mr. Extras" bagged no less than 31 runs.

Pt. Malaviya's Birthday

BENARES, Dec. 27.

The 74th birth-day of Pandit Malaviya was not celebrated with due pomp and eclat as announced in the Press, for Panditji did not like the idea. Most of the Professors and students including a large number of ladies assembled at the residence of Panditji to observe the august occasion. The Nationalist Party leaders also participated. Pandit Malaviya was garlanded profusely and addresses in English, Hindi, Bengalee and Sanscrit were presented to him.

He also received presents and blessings from Jagatguru Sankaracharya.

Panditji appeared to be much moved and thanked all assembled.—United Press.

Karam Allah proved an easy winner in the Harbour Plate in which Al Hamil and Watchmaker were runners-up.

Carnelian (Brace up), wins the Littleton Handicap from Dr. Strabismus (outside), and Dopatta on Boxing Day.

Frontier Industries And Arts Exhibition

DR. GHOSH VISITS BOMBAY MERCHANTS TO CANVASS SUPPORT

Dr. C. C. Ghosh, Ex-President of the North West Frontier Provincal Congress Committee, arrived in Bombay on Thursday morning in connection with the N. W. F. P. Industries and Arts Exhibition, which is to be held at Peshawar on 6th of January, next.

The object of the organisers of the Exhibition is to find market for Indian-produced goods not only in the N.W.F.P. and Western Punjab but also Afghanistan and beyond. This is possibly the first organised attempt by the Frontier people for the spread of Indian products. Some of the well-known Indian manufacturers have already written to the Exhibition Committee and expressed their wish to exhibit their products. The Exhibition will last for two months by which time, it is hoped that countries like Afghanistan and persia who have been buying Indian Products will get more impressed by the superiority of the Indian products and thus the market in these countries for Indian Produced goods will be increased.

The Doctor saw some of the Congress leaders on Thursday morning and has been personally visiting some of the well-known mercnants in the city to get their support for the Exhibition. He is staying in Bombay for a couple of days.

WIDESPREAD RAIN IN BALUCHISTAN

A Few Falls Occur In Southeast Madras

POONA, Dec. 27.

The following is the Weekly Weather Report ending December 26th:—

The low pressure area over the extreme north end of the previous week passed away eastwards after causing scattered light showers in Kashmir, the Punjab and the Hills on the 19th. The western disturbance caused light local showers along the Northwest Frontier Province on the 19th and 20th a few falls of rain or snow in Kashmir, the Punjab and the Hills at a latter date and passed away eastwards through Kashmir. A fresh western disturbance gave nearly general rain to Baluchistan on the 21st and 22nd. local rain in Kashmir with a few light showers in the Northwest Frontier Province, the Punjab, and West Rajputana and then passed away eastwards through the extreme north on the 23rd after causing local rain in Kashmir, with fairly widespread rain in East and North Punjab, West United Provinces, and a few falls in Rajputana and the Northwest Frontier Province.

A third disturbance caused fairly widespread rain in Baluchistan on 24th and 25th and local rain or snow in Kashmir on 25th and was passing eastwards through the extreme north on the last day.

A few falls of rain also occurred in Southeast Madras on the 19th and 20th in West United Provinces, Central India, West Central Provinces on the 20th in East United Provinces on 24th and in Tenasserim on the last day of the week.—A. P.

UNACCEPTABLE TO SANATANISTS

Varnashramites Not Enamoured Of J.P.C. Report

Mr D. Acharya, Secretary, Ahmedabad Sanatanist League, wires:—

The J.P.C. Report is disappointing from all considerations and is unacceptable to the Sanatanists on the ground of absence of religious safeguards in the Report. Also, the All-India Varnashram Swarajya Sangh Working Committee at its sitting at Bombay on November 2 gave the above verdict. Sanatanists are not enamoured of the J.P.C. Report.

It is likely to be rejected in the ensuing All-India Varnashrama Swarajya Sangh Conference early in January on the above grounds.

KARNATAK'S QUOTA FOR CONGRESS DELEGATES

(From Our Correspondent.)

DHARWAR, Dec. 25.

A meeting of the Council of the K.P.C.C. was held on the 23rd inst., at Dharwar. Sjt. Hosmani the new M.L.A. was in the chair.

The present programme as laid down by the Working Committee, drafting the new consitution for the K.P.C.C. the Congress bodies fighting the elections of Municipalities and Local Boards and Karwar peasants' present situation, were the most important subjects considered by the Council.

Karnatak has decided to enroll at least 50,000 members so that it may return its full quota of delegates to the next Congress.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Magsar Vad 7, 1991
Muslim: Ramzan 29, 1353
Parsi: Tir 23 1304
Sunrise: 7h. 10m.
Sunset: 6h. 16m.
High Water 3-56, 16-34.
Low Water 10-36, 22-00.

SATURDAY, December 29.

Bombay Races: Eighth day of Winter Meeting.
S. S. 'Raupura' with homeward mails, sails at 1 p.m.
All-India Veterinary Conference 8th Session, Bombay Veterinary College Compound, Parel 3 p.m.

MONDAY, December 31.

New Year's Eve: Public Holiday: Banks closed.

TUESDAY, January 1.

New Year's Day: Public Holiday: Banks closed.

JAM SAHEB IN BOMBAY

His Highness the Maharaja Jam Saheb of Nawanagar arrived in Bombay on Thursday morning.

LORD RATENDONE IN BOMBAY

Among the passengers who arrived in Bombay on Thursday afternoon by the P. and O. mail steamer "Rawalpindi" were Viscount and Lady Ratendone and Lady Addison.

B. R. TEWARI FOR "D" WARD

Mr. B. R. Tewari, Advocate will stand as a candidate from "D" Ward at the ensuing Municipal elections. His election Symbol is the sun.

K. D. HIGH SCHOOL SILVER JUBILEE

A preliminary meeting of the students of the K. D. High School, Chinchani, (Dist. Thana) will be held on Monday (31st inst.) at 4 p.m. in the school-hall to discuss the scheme of the celebration of the "Silver Jubilee of the School.

KARNATAK SANGH BOMBAY

Mr. Ramchandrarao Sali, the well-known Kannada Poet and writer of Dharwar, will deliver a lecture on "The glory of Kannada Literature", followed by recital of Kannada Poems, to-morrow (Saturday) at 5-30 p.m. in the Hall of the Sangh at 8, Dwarkadas Mansions, Benam Hall Lane, Girgaum.

"SOUTH INDIAN BHAJANA SAMAJ"

Swami Sree Sadananda of Satyagiri will deliver a series of lectures on Bhakti in the Samaj Hall daily from 8-30 p.m. from to-day (Friday).

BABY AND HEALTH WEEK EXHIBITION

The Opening Ceremony of the Baby and Health Week Exhibition in the premises of the Panvel Maternity Home will be performed to-day (Friday) at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) Lady Cowasji Jehangir will preside.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

Clan Line Steamer Clanmonroe arrived in London on the morning of 23rd inst. Steamer Hesione arrived in London on the afternoon of the 22nd inst.

The N. Y. K. Steamer "Anyo Maru" left Colombo for Bombay on the 24th December and is due to arrive here on Friday morning the 28th December at 9-0 a.m.

The P. and O. Mail Steamer "Comorin" with the Mails from London of the 29th instant passed Suez at midnight on the 26th instant.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

CAPITOL—"Cockeyed Cavaliers". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Chained" Daily at 4 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Cleopatra". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Amritmanthan" and Cartoon "Jambukaka" Daily at 6-15 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Maharani". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Samaj-ki-Bhul". Time as usual.
MAJESTIC—"Dolti Naiya". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
WEST-END—"Diwani". Time as usual
WELLINGTON—"Private Life of Don Juan". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CARLTON—"The Private Life of Henry VIII. Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"To-day". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Evensong". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Circus of Sin". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"The House of Rothschild" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12-0 noon. Time Signal. Selection of Hindustani records. 1-0 p.m. Available Market Rates. European Lunch Time Music. Terance Casey, At the Organ of the Regent Cinema, Brighton (Columbia records) With Ruth Etting, Mezzo Soprano and Eudor and Farrell, Comedians. 2-0 p.m. Close down. 6-30 p.m. A South Indian Programme. 7-0 p.m. An Educational Talk. "Influence of Heavenly Bodies on Human Life". By G. T. Bapat, M.A., S.T.C. (In Marathi.) 7-30 p.m. Afzalbai of Berar accompanied by Majid Khan—Sarangi. 8-30 p.m. General News in Hindi and Commercial News. European Programme. 9-0 p.m. Time Signal. Weather Report and News Bulletin. 9-10 p.m. Empire Relay. 10-0 p.m. Jos. Ghisleri and his Symphonians. Relayed from Taj Mahal Hotel. 11-0 p.m. God Save the King-Emperor. Close down.

Empire Broadcasting

7-45 p.m. Big Ben. The B. B. C. Dance Orchestra* directed by Henry Hall 8-30 p.m. The B. B. C. Midland Orchestra. (Leader Alfred Cane). Conducted by H. Foster Clark. 9 p.m. "Meet Dr. Thorndyke."* Presented by his creator, R. Austin Freeman. 9-15 p.m. The B. B. C. Empire Orchestra. (Leader, Daniel Melsa). Conductor, Eric Fogg 10 p.m. The News and Announcements. 10-20 p.m. The Hotel Metropole Orchestra. (Leader, A. Rossi). Under the direction of Emilio Colombo, relayed from the Hotel Metropole, London. 10-45 p.m. Medvedeff's Balalaika Orchestra. With Olga Alexeeva (Soprano). "Sviatki." A Christmas Programme of Russian Music 11-15 p.m. Close down.
*Electrical recording.

"DRAMATIC COMPETITION"

The Bombay Students' Brotherhood will hold a Drammatic Competition open to undergraduate and post-graduate students in the last week of January particulars can be had from the Secretaries

Imperial Bank Rate

BOMBAY, Dec. 27.

The Imperial Bank of India rate of interest on Demand Loans on Government Paper remains unchanged at 3-1/2 per cent.—A. P.

THE CAPITOL

THE LAST DAY!
AT 4; 6-30 & 10 P.M.

The Cuckoos of the Screen—

BERT WHEELER
ROBT. WOOLSEY

provide Right Royal entertainment for the Season in

RADIO'S LATEST MUSICAL

COCKEYED CAVALIERS

A bag Full of New Tricks, Crazy Capers, Riotous Comedy and Gorgeous Girls Galore!

2 SONG-HITS!

—:TO-MORROW:—

CHESTER MORRIS
MAE CLARKE

in the

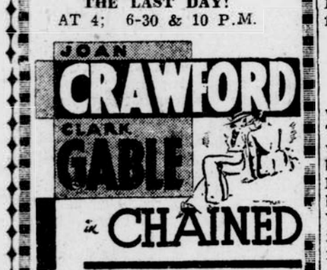
LAUGHTER SPECIAL

LET'S TALK IT OVER!

OFF THE SALT WATER INTO HOT WATER!

THE REGAL.

THE LAST DAY!
AT 4; 6-30 & 10 P.M.



CHAINED—by a Love She could not deny!

—:TO-MORROW:—

YOUTH at the Helm of the Good Ship "JOY".....off on a funfest to foreign ports!

Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's LATEST MUSICAL

STUDENT TOUR

Love and Laughter on a World Cruise with Romantic Romeos and Joyous Juliets.....fresh (and how fresh) from college.

PLANS OPEN at the THEATRE.

CASE AGAINST PETITS

Prosecution Counsel Sums Up Evidence

"Until the lady was examined under Section 36 of the Criminal Procedure Code, no body knew in the world that the ornaments belonged to her and she admitted that," said Mr. Coltman, Counsel for the prosecution, referring to the second accused in the case against Petits, at the resumed hearing of the case before Mr. I. S. Haji, Magistrate, Special Court, on Thursday.

Referring to the evidence of Mr. Colah, Counsel said that his diary, put in as exhibit 42, contained the word "box" instead of "boxes" and that he had made it clear in his re-examination that it was a mistake. He had also said in one of his letters of correspondence tendered as an exhibit, "your boxes of ornaments" referring to Mrs. Gulbai Petit, Counsel, further added laying emphasis on the word "yours" that the correspondence was perfectly clear.

With regard to the question of loan that was promised to Mr. Jehangir B. Petit and which was dropped later on, Counsel read the letters of correspondence, put in as exhibits, referring to the loan question. He also read out a letter written by Jehangir Petit in reply to the demands made on him by his mother.

Referring to the proposed loan to Jehangir from the Central Bank at a lesser rate of interest and on the same security, Mr. Coltman said the prosecution was going to parody the term into a theory, to serve their own purpose.

NOTICES OF ARREST.

With regard to the pressing need of the first accused and the third to finish off creditors, Counsel made reference to the notices of arrest served on the third accused and put in as exhibit Z, 76 and the reference in Mr. Mathuradas Vissanji's evidence of a proposal of the terms of agreement on which loan would be granted. Dealing in detail with the evidence of Mr. Mathuradas Vissanji, Counsel said that his evidence was unchallenged. The diary throwing light on the pressing need of the third accused, thereby to finish of the creditors was also unchallenged.

Mr. Lam, then, suggested that the whole of the diary had not gone in as an exhibit, whereupon His Worship said that the whole of it had gone in as such.

"DOCUMENTS CONVINCING."

Reading Mrs. Gulbai Petit's letter stating that Jehangir's letter was replete with inaccuracies and referring to the fact that the loan which Jehangir so much hammered at was contemplted after Pherozeshan's affair had been settled, Counsel said that the affairs of the latter were so unsettled as to have outstanding notices against him, waiting execution on several occasions.

After going through correspondence between Jehangir and his mother, apropos of the loan and intention to file a suit against him and the necessities for it in a chronological order, Counsel said that the documents were convincing.

Further hearing at this stage was postponed till to-day (Friday)

Mr. F. J. Coltman with Mr. Banaji appeared for the Bank of India while Messrs S. G. Velinker, N. T. Jungalwalla and Lam defended the Petits

ACCIDENTAL DEATHS

Verdicts of accidental deaths were recorded by the Coroner on Thursday on the bodies of Bhavan Sakoor, a labourer, scalded by knocking against a boiler. Razi Khanoo knocked down by a bullock cart at Dongri Street on Wednesday, and another labourer in the Alexandra Docks, who fell from a height of 35 feet while erecting a scaffolding.

DIED OF HEART FAILURE

A verdict of death due to heart failure was returned on Thursday by the Coroner's Jury at the inquest held on Mr. John Sturrock, formerly an engineer of the B.I.S.N. Co., whose body was found floating in the Back Bay Swimming Bath on Sunday morning.

GOMANTAK MARATHA SAMAJ

H. E. General Joao Craveiro Lopes the Governor-General of Portuguese India will pay a visit to Gomantak Maratha Samaj, Bombay, 4A, French Bridge Road, Bombay, to-day at 11 a.m. (S.T.)

Lord Ratendon (son of H. E. Lord Willingdon) and Lady Ratendon arrived in Bombay on Thursday from Europe. Among those who met them at the mole was H. H. the Jamsaheb who is seen in the photo on the extreme right.

Bombay And Christmas

Unprecedented Rush At Telegraph Office And Rly. Stations

"Chronicle" Special

Unprecedented rush at the Central Telegraph Office of messages of Christmas greetings, the record crowds that thronged at the railway stations for holiday touring in the country, the numerous pleasure sea-cruises during the holidays, have been the distinguishing features of Christmas holidays.

The railways which are the chief means of transport have carried a record number of passengers.

Our representative made exhaustive inquiries and an official of one of the railways in the city told him of his experiences: "I am glad to say that we have handled a record crowd and there was not an occasion for any complaint from the thousands of passengers who left the city one night. This is a tribute to the Indian patience. Especially on an occasion like this, when huge crowds rush for the trains and the queue-forming habit is notoriously lacking in us Indians. I am thankful to be able to say that the crowds were looked after to the best of our ability."

"OUR BOOKING-CLERKS"

He added: "God alone knows how very patient our booking-clerks are! Their coolness is amazing when they had to deal with thousands of people who are bound to thousands of places."

Our representative met the officials of the other Railway Companys. "The traffic was exceptionally heavy this Christmas", said one of them. "For every train we had put additional bogey-carriages and in addition special trains were run."

"If our railway returns are any indication", he observed, "certainly a larger number of people had availed themselves of the Christmas concession than last year and we did the best possible to avoid rush and maintain the influx and efflux of passengers."

The Bombay Central and the Victoria Terminus teemed with thousands of happy people going out of and coming into the city.

HUGH RUSH.

During the rush period of three days prior to the Christmas Day, the B. B. and C. I. Railway officials had booked about 10,000 passengers. At the Bombay Central Station alone, as many as 3,000 plat-form tickets were sold giving an indication to the huge rush of passengers that must have actually travelled.

At the Victoria Terminus Station for the week preceding the Christmas, nearly 15,000 passengers' tickets of all classes were sold. The B. B. and C. I. Railway and the G. I. P. Railway had three special trains each chartered for the tourist passengers going on a holiday tour into the country.

TELEGRAPH CONCESSIONS

Those who were not in a position to travel, seem to have taken advantage of the special greetings concessions allowed by the Telegraph Department.

Inquiries made in this connection show the rapidity and avidity with which the citizens particularly and the Indians generally had made use of this concession.

An inquiry elicited the reply that on the Christmas eve, between 4 and 6 p.m., "we had received intimations of 300 messages all purely Christmas greetings."

The figures revealed that the special greetings messages had tremendously increased in popularity. The total number of messages handled in this connection was 100 per cent. higher than the corresponding figure for the same period in the past year. The Officials hope that the concession would be utilised in a similar fashion for the New Year's Day.

There was a similar rush of cablegrams though not to such an extent. And an unconfirmed report says that some imaginative people with money to spare booked trunk-telephone calls to convey their Christmas greetings!

MOONLIGHT CRUISES.

The citizens spent happy moonlight nights in pleasure cruises round the harbour. Information from a steam-ship company which hires steam launches for this purpose showed how greatly this moonlight cruising was favoured by the holiday parties.

An official of the Company told the "Chronicle" representative that there were inquiries for the launches for hire from 9 p.m. till 2 in the morning during the last fortnight. And as the crew happened to be in a majority of cases, Muslims, and as they were observing Ramzan, it was with great difficulty that the requirements of the cruising parties were met, without much inconvenience to the crew.

BUMPER FARES.

Even the taxi-driver had his own pleasant experience to tell. Asked how the taxis fared in the Stand where he could be usually seen, he was all smiles and said that all of them had bumper fares during the season. As one of considerable experience he too could give an approximate estimate of the earnings of the taxi-drivers in the city! On an average, according to his figures, every taxi-driver had earned nearly ten to fifteen rupees in the evening. From 6 o'clock in the evening till midnight, the taxi-driver would get about 12 rupees from the "Sahebs".

And almost every taxi in the city had its chance and its owner had made some money.

Almost every liner that steamed into the Bombay Harbour had a large number of passengers and many affectionate scenes of re-union after separation, of happy couples, and of children and their parents were witnessed on board every boat that touched the port.

Shifted To Elphinstone Road

The Dadar Sarvajanik Anglo-Vernacular Free Night School which was running at Dadar for the last five years has now been shifted to Elphinstone Road, Suraj Building. As this place is in the centre of the Harijan chawls the number of students daily attending the school has gone to 80 and most of them are Harijans, who are working during daytime. Under the auspices of the above School, classes are also organised at Mahaluxmi Kachrapaty Chawls.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Municipality And Communalism

"The Congress Socialist Party, though having its inception only a few months ago, has given promise of a sound and solid record of unselfish and unalloyed public service. The party is at present putting up only seven candidates for the Municipal elections and each of these has acquitted himself well in the service of the country and during the last few years these young men have suffered and sacrificed" says a South Indian in his appeal to the voters against communal voting. In asking the voters to eschew communalism in preference to Nationalism, the writer recalls the glorious record of nationalism in the election of Mr. Samuel Aaron, a Congress candidate from a constituency composed of a majority of Hindu voters. Every right thinking Indian will join in the appeal and request the electorate to forget the communal spirit if there is any at all, and vote on merits. It is for the Bombay electors to remove the impression that has been created and also referred to by the B.P. C.C. statement explaining why the Congress was not officially contesting the municipal elections. Bombay, as it always has proved, will again, one feels certain, assure the Nationalists all over India, that it stands for Nationalism and not for communalism. The electors will vote only for those who have already proved their mettle.

Dharampur Sanitarium

The Dharampur Sanitarium in the Simla Hills which was founded in 1907 has been doing very useful work for the consumptives. It was founded by the late Mr. Byramji Malabari of Bombay and Mr. Dayaram Gidumal of Hyderabad (Sind). A beginning was made by erecting tents but as a result of the donations of the Maharaja of Patiala and other well-known citizens, the Consumptives Home Society of Bombay, which is managing the Sanitarium, has been able to build a number of blocks for Parsis, Hindus, Muslims and members of other communities. The climate is always bracing and invigorating. The average rain fall is about 50 inches, the summer temparature ranging between 65 and 90 degrees and in the winter 32 to 60 degrees. In 1909 when the start was made on a small basis 10 inmates were accommodated in tents. In the following year the number increased to 70 patients. At present on an average 150 patients take advantage of the institution. The number of persons who took advantage of the Home during the last 25 years exceeds 3,200 and a like number were refused admission for lack of funds and space. The Sanitarium is run on the principles of open air, cleanliness, regulated diet and exercises. Spring water is supplied to the patients through the munificence of Sir Chinubhai Madhavlal, Bart, who donated Rs. 50,000 for constructing water works which is named "Lady Hardinge Water Works."

MISS PALAMKOTE'S GOLDEN JUBILEE OF MUSICAL CAREER

Governor To Preside Over Farewell Recital On Jan. 6

A Farewell Pianoforte Recital will be held, on the occasion of the Golden Jubilee (1885-1935) of Miss Bhikhaiji L. Palamkote's career in the divine art of music, under the distinguished patronage of H. E. the Rt. Hon. Lord Brabourne, G.C.I.E., M.C., Governor of Bombay, and Her Excellency Lady Brabourne, on Sunday (January 6th, 1935) when Sir Shapoorji B. Billimoria, Kt., Sheriff of Bombay, will preside and Lady Jerbai Shapoorji Billimoria will distribute the Trinity College of Music London Certificates and Prizes and Silver Medals, to her successful pupils at the Town Hall.

B.S.N. Co's Pleasure Cruises

Nearly 1,000 people took to the sea during the X'Mas holidays to explore "Bombay's beautiful Harbour". This form of entertainment appeals to everyone—young and old—for the pleasant and healthy relaxation that it provides. The B.S.N. Company which runs these cruises have arranged an elaborate programme for the New Year holidays for the benefit of those who could not avail themselves of the cruises during the X'Mas holidays. A special feature will be the cruise round Kennery which will leave from Ballard Pier at 4 p.m. on Monday the 31st December and return at 7 p.m. The T.S.S. "Prabhavati" which is employed on the Goa run has been commissioned by the Company for this purpose. On Saturday, Sunday and Tuesday afternoons there will be a cruise to the Isle of Nahawa, Mandwa and Elephanta, respectively leaving Apollo Bunder at 3-30 p.m. and returning at 7-30 p.m. There will be the usual one hour cruise round "Dufferin" on Sunday and Monday the 30th and 31st December leaving Apollo Bunder at 6-15 p.m. and returning at 7-30 p.m.

Benares, Dec. 27.—Pandit Malaviya will lay the Foundation Stone of Raja Baldeo Das Birla Dharmashala, which is going to be build at Sarnath, Benares for the Buddhist monks and pilgrims on December 28, 1934.—United Press.

MOTHER PLUNGES INTO TANK

Child's Body Recovered But Hers Still Missing

AMRITSAR, Dec. 27.

A 20-year-old Marwari woman with her four-year old daughter went to bathe in the Santokhsur Tank.

The woman was taking her bath leaving the child on the stairs leading to the tank when the child fell into the tank. The mother at once jumped into the tank to rescue the child.

The dead body of the child was recovered by the Tank Sevadar but the body of the mother is still missing.—United Press.

INDIA GETTING LEAGUE-MINDED

Mr. Chatterjee's Impressions Of His Visit

Mr. A. C. Chatterjee, an Official of the League of Nations Secretariat arrived in Bombay on Wednesday by S. S. "Conte Rosso" on six months leave.

Interviewed by a "Chronicle" representative Mr. Chatterjee said that during his stay in India he would carry on the work of the League Bureau in its publicity campaign in India. He thought the number of those interested in the International Organisation of the League was increasing. It was a happy augary, said Mr. Chatterjee, to find that more and more Indians were taking interest in the ideals and work of the League of Nations.

DEATH DUE TO KNIFE-WOUNDS

Coroner's Jury Recommends Prosecution

The Coroner's Jury returned a verdict of death due to knife-wound on Thursday, on the body of Mahommad Mustan, alleged to have been knifed on December 19, in a fight over toddy. The deceased was a Victoria driver, living at 13th Lane, Kamatipura.

The Jury also added a rider that Abu Madar, suspect in the case, should be prosecuted for murder as the knife-wound was caused by him.

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1934

CONGRESS AND REFORMS

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel has done well to explain in some detail the Congress Working Committee's resolution rejecting the J. P. C. Report. He repudiates the silly charge that the resolution is mere bluff or is subject to any mental reservation and explains that the resolution clearly conveys that it is far better to remain under the present constitution than to accept the proposed one and that the latter cannot be made acceptable to Congress by any improvement in details.

Non-Co-operation

The question then arises as to what the Congress would do if the Government, instead of continuing the present constitution enforced the new one in the teeth of public opposition. The Sardar, who as a prominent member of the Working Committee may well be presumed to know its mind on this point, stated that, though the final word has yet to be said on Congress attitude in such an emergency, "Congress would not fight shy of adopting a policy of complete non-co-operation in respect of the new constitution in case there was a favourable atmosphere." Lest there should be any doubt about the notion of non-co-operation, the Sardar made it clear that in no case would the Congress allow self-seekers to get positions of influence and power so far as it could help. This clearly means that the Councils will not be boycotted. Whether the "positions of influence and power" will include Ministerships is not yet clearly stated and will obviously depend on the extent of real power that may fall to the lot of the Ministers. In any case, if the new constitution should be imposed upon the country against its will, the spirit of non-co-operation will be instinct in every Congress programme whether in the legislatures or outside them.

Join The Congress

Having made the Congress position clear, the Sardar has once more appealed to such non-Congressmen as are opposed to the J. P. C. Report to join the Congress and not "to miss the opportunity of presenting a united front against this common danger that threatens us to-day." The indefinite suspension of Civil Disobedience should make it easy for those who fight shy of direct action to join the Congress. It is, however, necessary that intending members should sign the creed of the Congress, which specifies 'Poorna Swaraj" or complete independence, as its goal. Fortunately, there are only a few in the country who object to such a creed and are content with anything less than complete freedom as their goal. It is true that one can support the Congress in its fight against the new constitution even without being its member. Such external help is all that is possible for those who cannot persuade themselves to accept the Congress creed, who think it repugnant to their fundamental principles to aim at complete independence even as their goal. But surely those who can accept the creed can serve their interests as also of their country best by wholly identifying themselves with the Congress.

Western Australia & Secession

The petition presented to Parliament last week by the State of West Australia, praying to be allowed to secede from the Commonwealth of Australia, is a document of the utmost significance not only to the Commonwealth of Australia, but also to the British Empire as a whole. The State has presented this petition in perfect accord with the basic constitution of that State and the Commonwealth. The Federal principle has always been laxer and looser in Australia than in the other two great Federations within the British Empire,—the Dominion of Canada and the Union of South Africa. A Referendum of the West Australian people was taken on the "Secession Act" submitted to that people: and that Referendum has passed the principle of the present petition by an overwhelming majority. It is signed by many names famous and important in the public life of the State, including the leaders of the Parliamentary Opposition. And though the House of Lords has adjourned consideration of the petition, on a noble Lord representing the immense importance of this step, until after the Christmas recess, the fact cannot be allowed to pass without comment in any part of the British Commonwealth of Nations.

The reasons for West Australia demanding such secession are mainly economic. The combined effect of the Australian Protective Customs Tariff, coupled with Free Trade within the Commonwealth, is alleged to inflict grave hardship and injustice upon the people of this State. That State is relatively out of sympathy with the present fiscal and economic policy of the Government of the Australian Commonwealth. Its separation may be regarded by the leaders of that State as likely to give it better scope for local development, even though it may by that course be pitched against a much larger unit. The Commonwealth, if it remains united after this secession, will probably adopt retaliatory measures to make Western Australia realise that secession does not pay. The Constitutional issue, which Lord Hailsham,—the Leader of the House of Lords and spokesman of the present National Government in Great Britain,—says is very important and complicated, may have interest to the British Imperial Cabinet. But it has no significance to the West Australians, or even to the Commonwealth of Australia as a whole. What matters with them is whether the economic advantages of the Union counterbalance the advantages of separation to an individual State situated as West Australia is, 'vis-a-vis' the Commonwealth, and in relation to the rest of the world. No member of the Australian Federation could be forced to remain in the Commonwealth, if the unit concerned decides not to. And that principle is likely to influence the rest of the Empire,—at least in so far as the self-governing Dominions and every part thereof are concerned. Even if the Imperial Cabinet and Parliament feel convinced that West Australia will not benefit by the separation, but that the separation may quite possibly injure the Commonwealth—making it more vulnerable to an attack from Japan—and, through that, the Empire as a whole,—the British Imperial Government have no means reserved to them in the Commonwealth Constitution to secure justice to any aggrieved member of such an autonomous but component part of the Empire. And so long as a unit finds no redress of its more immediate and material grievances, we cannot expect it to maintain an association which it has the power to dissolve,—no matter what its implications and consequences to the Empire as a whole may be. This is a lesson which those who have the framing of the new Constitution of India will do well to bear in mind,—whether it is the relationship between the federating States of India and Provinces or between Burma and India, or even between India and the Empire. A free India voluntarily consenting, as a matter of justice and economic advantage, to arrangements like those supposed to be included in the Trade Treaty may scrupulously respect it, even when they prove burdensome. But the consciousness of being forced into such a pact will be its surest cause for impracticability.

Powerful Indictment

Lieutenant-Colonel Bholanath, the President of the eleventh session of the All-India Medical Conference, is neither an "irresponsible" nor a fire-eating medical man. He is an ex-I.M.S. having retired from that service covered with distinctions and honours. What he says about the I.M.S. and the bureaucracy will, of course, be unpalatable to their apologists but it lends remarkable strength to the Indian case that has been ably put forward from the platform of the Conference for years past. Dealing with the growth of the powers of the Army Surgeon, the Colonel says: "..... the Medical administration in India became a congeries of separate and independent departments linked together by the army service. The vested interests now claimed proprietary rights over the departments which they had under their control." He denounces the combination of the civil and military functions of the service and severely criticises the Government for ignoring the just claims of the Provincial Services and of the "Indian I.M.S. men." Colonel Bholanath has endorsed and supported the full Indian case against the I.M.S.

He has done more. Dealing with the "officialdom" side of the Medical problem in India, he denounces bureaucratic negligence, the attempts of the "Czars" at Simla to isolate the "Licentiate" who renders the most useful and extensive service to India, and says: "The Medical Administration of India, as we find it to-day, may be compared to some medieval village which was built without plan or design by some by-gone chief in medieval times." No indictment of the administration could be more outspoken, more powerful and more authoritative. But it is thoroughly justified also. The indifference of the Medical Administration—concerned more with maintaining the "proprietary rights" of "vested interests"—to its real obligations and to the health of the people of this country is nothing short of a scandal. That it is so, is indeed confirmed by Sir Fazli Hussain himself.

Opening the Medical Exhibition at Delhi the other day the Honourable Member in charge of the people's health spoke eloquently about the necessity for pure drugs of "requisite strength and quality." He also recalled the Chopra Committee on Drugs and its recommendations submitted in 1934. They are "under the active consideration of the Government of India" and Sir Fazli Hussain solemnly gave the assurance, "if financial difficulties in setting up an organisation of the nature contemplated by the Committee can suitably be overcome, it will soon be possible" to do something about it! The purity of drugs is of the essence of medical needs, it is equally undeniable that the health of the people must be the first and supremely urgent consideration with any Government, no matter what the cost. Yet four years have passed without any action being taken. And to the injury of leisurely delay is added the insult of "financial difficulties."

LITTERATEUR, FEMINIST AND REVOLUTIONIST

Halide Edib's Forthcoming Visit To India

"CHRONICLE" SPECIAL

The Jamia Millia Islamia (National Muslim University) of Delhi has shown extraordinary enterprise in inviting year after year eminent Orientalists and litterateurs from the West to deliver the extension lectures. The value of such personal contacts is indeed immense and the visits of these eminent persons have been extended to other universities and educational institutions as well.

Link Between East and West

These visits ought to constitute a living link between the East and West and instil in our people a spirit of internationalism as against national chauvinism, a broader and more rational vision as against narrow and sectarian prejudices. And the interest that the people of India have always evinced in the presence of famous scholars from other lands in their midst only demonstrates the inner cravings of the nation. The Jamia Millia deserves all praise and congratulations on the excellent choices they have been making in getting every year persons who have attained unique reputation to lecture to its students despite its poor financial position.

The announcement that Halide Edib Hannum, the famous Turkish Feminist and litterature, is arriving early next month to deliver the extension lectures at the Jamia has evoked unusual interest in the city.

Litterateur And Revolutionist

Halide Hanum is not merely an authoress or a suffragette agitator who passes for a 'feminist.' To her intellectual brilliancy is added practical experience as one of the foremost revolutionists against the old regime in Turkey. Few persons have been more responsible for the regeneration of a decaying Turkey than she. She has been, by sheer merit, in the front rank of Turkey's emi-

(Continued on page 7.)

A STRANGE SELF-CONTRADICTION

Joint Parliamentary Committee's Report Analysed: "Neither is the Offered Self-Government A Sham Nor Are The Safeguards Paper Powers."

By SRI PRAKASA.

In social life an invitation to dinner is a command and not a request. Likewise in public life, I fear, a politely expressed desire for an article, from an editor, means an equally imperative summons. And so when I received the invitation of my friend, the editor of the 'Bombay Chronicle", to write on the Joint Parliamentary Committee's Report, I knew I had to do his bidding; but I did not know how to do it, as the Committee's report is a voluminous document and to write fully upon it require close study of many days. Moreover there is so much to read these days and so much work to get through in the twenty-four hours at one's disposal, that one naturally avoids futile studies and irritating waste of time and energy. My task, however, has now become suddenly easy because, in the course of the debate in the House of Commons, Sir Samuel Hoare has given a wonderfully complete picture of the Report and a full abstract of its contents in a readable number of newspaper columns. I thus lay aside the main report; and I am glad to be able to fulfil the editor's desire sooner than I had expected. I take up the Secretary of State's summary also because that is authoritative; and he certainly cannot be accused of having prepared it before reading the main report itself.

Ugly Self-Contradiction

The editor wants me to examine some of the aspects of the Report in which I may be interested. The only thing that really interests me, while studying any proposals of any Government, is the care, if any, with which the actual conditions of the general mass of the people have been taken into consideration, and the steps that have been proposed for the amelioration of their lot, both physical and spiritual. If there is one thing that no one responsible for this Report seems to have taken into consideration for one single moment, it is surely the condition of the general mass of our people. And when this has not been done, what interest can I or anyone of my way of thinking, have in this Report? The Secretary of State nicely summed up the result of these four years of complicated labours and make-believe enquiries and fearful waste of public money, when he uttered the fascinatingly ugly self-contradiction that on the one hand the self-government now offered to India was neither a sham and a delusion nor are the safeguards and the reserved powers of the executive, mere paper powers. A self-government with practically all the powers reserved in the hands of an irresponsible executive, would be regarded as a political monstrosity, if it took birth in any other country outside the borders of our own unhappy land. Well! this is interesting enough and I think I had better deal with this wonderful aspect of the Joint Parliamentary Committee's Report.

Who Is The Master?

Without doubt the reserved powers are no mere paper powers; and the reserved powers are in a way the whole of the Report. The relations of the executive and the legislature has needed to be formally regulated. It is naturally feared that the legislature will be troublesome to the executive: and it is essential that the executive should always have its own way. England, we are told, has centuries of parliamentary tradition behind it; the English people are persons of strong commonsense, and know exactly what to do and how far to go; but as the people of India have neither these traditions nor any commonsense, it is imperative that conventions themselves must be given a statutory form. In other words, the legislature is deprived of even the inherent power that all living organisms have, to create its own conventions as it grows. The executive will thus be the master of the legislature and defy it as it will, in the name of its own responsibility; responsibility, to whom?—it needs scarcely to be asked or answered. The legislatures are thus effectively put 'hors de combat'; and the voice of the people, which is supposed to be expressed by the legislature, is stifled at the start.

Deprived Of Elementary Duty

Then what about the defence of the country from possible outside attack? It is the inherent duty of all people to defend themselves; but we are unfit to be entrusted with the task of protecting our own hearths and homes. This can only be done

(Continued on page 9.)

Frankly Speaking

REVOLUTION IN ALBANIA?

The message about an "unconfirmed report," suggesting the outbreak of revolution in Albania emanates from Athens. And since there is very little love lost between that country and Greece, it may be nothing more substantial than a convenient rumour. A revolution, however, is not impossible in Albania, and if there is any element of truth in the "unconfirmed report," then there are anxious times ahead for Europe. Every country in the Balkans possesses potentialities against European peace. In one sense, Albania does so in a greater degree. Ever since its creation as a State, it has been the bone of serious contention between Italy and Yugo-Slavia. Each emphatically desires that the "independence" of Albania shall be subservient to herself. Italy won. Ahmed Zogu is the exclusive protege of Italy, Yugo-Slavia, however, reserving the right to remain irreconcilably hostile, while waiting for her own opportunity. Now, if a revolution has really broken out, the crisis will bring Italy and Yugo-Slavia into conflict. And coming, as it does, on the heels of the "Marseilles Outrage" troubles, it will quite likely precipitate a graver crisis, which will tax all the resources and ingenuity of the League of Nations to avert. Fortunately according to the latest cables the rumour about the revolution is entirely baseless.

LIBERAL CO-OPERATION.

Mr. R.K. Tatnis, who claims to be "a Young Liberal," himself has hurried to the defence of the Elders against the offensive contemplated, according to reports, by the Young Liberals. The country, we assure Mr. Tatnis, is not very deeply interested in domestic differences in the Liberal Party, or even in the "alleged impending split." What it is concerned with is, that principles relating to objectives, ways and means should be subordinated to the first and fundamental principle, the Freedom of the country from which alone the former can derive any validity. We are glad that Mr. Tatnis believes it possible for the Liberals to co-operate with "any other political party." The "any other political party," that is, the Congress, will welcome it "where the cause is common, without sacrificing" the Fundamental Principle.

A DISAPPOINTING REPLY.

The reply of the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association to the letter of the Ahmedabad Labour Association is extremely disappointing and hardly calculated to allay the seething discontent among the workmen. It confirms the report about a wage-cut; and the mere fact that the cut has been decided upon by "a meeting of all the millowners" and not by the Millowners' Association makes little difference to the workmen who suffer as a result of the decision. The millowners have not met the contention of the workmen that the proposed cut without an agreement with the Labour Association or an arbitration award in support of it is a clear contravention of the established procedure and existing conventions. The workmen are perfectly right in claiming that mere reduction of hours of work enforced by the State on the ground of health does not justify a reduction of wages. Even if the millowners do not accept this view, it is their duty to refer the disputed point to arbitration. By shirking arbitration the millowners stand self-condemned. We hope Mahatma Gandhi's appeal to them will not go unanswered.

BANKING IN INDIA

The statistical tables relating to the banks in India, published the other day, is an obsolete and useless document, relatively speaking. For the material contained in these 50 odd pages is as out-of-date as it is unilluminated by any guiding light, or running commentary, by way of explanation. For instance, the foreign exchange banks operating in this country have, we are told in this precious document, a capital and reserve strength of 173.846 million pounds, hold deposits in India worth 54.8 million sterling, and maintain a cash balance in India of 7.2 million, or some 13 per cent against their deposit liability. What, however, these deposits in foreign hands signify to India's national economy is left untold. Relatively, the larger Indian joint stock banks maintain a larger cash reserve, being 9.76 crores against an aggregate deposit liability of 72.34 crores, about 14 per cent. The aggregate volume of deposits in India rose, between 1923 and 1932 from Rs. 199 crores to Rs. 225 crores—an improvement of some 12½ per cent. But we cannot say from this if the Capital wealth in the country increased in a like proportion. Of these deposits, the Imperial Bank had some 34 per cent, the exchange banks 32 per cent., and the Indian joint stock banks another 34 per cent. That foreign banks operating in India should have a monopoly of the most profitable branch of banking business in India, the financing of our overseas trade, and that they should be able to do so practically with the funds placed at their disposal by Indians, is one of those mysteries of the present dispensation which the wit of man cannot fathom.

— PRESS VIEWS —

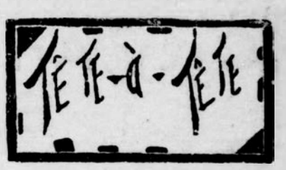
Backing Out?

The phrase (Dominion Status) is no more misleading than any other phrase in the English language. On the other hand the attributes of Dominion Status have been authoritatively and precisely defined by the Imperial Relations Committee of the Imperial Conference of 1926 as follows:

'Autonomous communities within the British Empire, equal in status, in no way subordinate one to another in any aspect of their domestic or external affairs, though united by a common allegiance to the Crown, and freely associated as members of the British Commonwealth of Nations'. The terms Dominion Status has been used as the issue of India's constitutional development by responsible statesmen belonging to all the three parties in Great Britain as well as by the King Emperor. If now it is intended to back out of this solemn pledge let them clearly say so, instead of maintaining a deliberate silence in State documents or trying to give explanations which cannot carry conviction with any one in this country.—"Leader."

Avoidable Struggle

When it is proved that the present structures proposed never worked but permanently creaked and jarred and threatened to break down, the British politicians will be convinced that India has been trained in the art of self-Government. It is a pity that such precious years should be wasted in proving what should be obvious to any man with commonsense. But, it is the glory of the Britisher to be free of this price by wasting her efforts in the form of protracted political agitation instead of using them for the salvation of her people.—"Indian Express".



"PETROL AND OIL FROM RUBBER"

—Headline.

And CONFLAGRATION from all the three.

* * * *

Athens suggested that a revolution had broken out in Albania. Rome now says that the whole trouble amounts to a localised incident over the insubordination of an A.D.C. to the Albanian King.

The truth, of course, will be found in splitting up the difference.

* * * *

"Business developments in Europe indicate," says Mr. Mooney, President of General Motors, "that the stage is being set for a world-wide boom."

We hope it doesn't end in a "bust."

* * * *

But Mr. Mooney is a little late. The boom is in full boom at least in India—to be quite exact, in Bengal. For the Calcutta correspondent of the "Times of India" reports that:

The Viceroy's Cup Day of 1934 was noteworthy, because of the immense crowds present in all the enclosures and in the centre of the race-course. All attendance records were broken, indicating that prosperity has returned to Bengal again.'

How conclusively splendid!

* * * *

And if the rest of Bengal failed to attend the Viceroy's Cup Race, the reason was that it was reaping, collecting and storing "prosperity" in fields, factories, offices, etc., under the inspiration and leadership of, among others, the Bengal Economic Inquiry Board and the All-Bengal Unemployed Youths Conference which last met, unfortunately, on the Viceroy's Cup Day.

* * * *

DUCE'S EXAMPLE

Italy And Cruelty To Animals

—Calcutta Paper.

What's the idea, brother? "Forward, Fascism"?

* * * *

The leaders assembled at Benares are reported to be deeply absorbed in the question of strengthening the Central and Provincial organisations of the Congress Nationalist Party.

One way of doing it is to announce that they will fight Congress in the J.P.C. "Reforms" elections also, and, having made that announcement, to send a deputation to England. The deputation wouldn't be able to change the Communal Award. In fact that aspect will be ignored by the Britishers. But otherwise it will be heartily welcomed, fussed over and given the widest publicity; all tending to the strengthening of the Party—against the Congress.

* * * *

We haven't the pleasure of acquaintance with "the Muslim Political Association of Surat." But they must be charming to meet, we daresay. We have read with interest their resolution on the Joint Parliamentary Committee Report. It is a strikingly reasoned condemnation of the scheme which leads the association to the logical conclusion that the scheme is "most disappointing and unacceptable."

* * * *

But the end of it all is an abrupt farce. Having denounced the report with as complete a finality as possible the Association dramatically collapses thus:

Relying on the sense of justice and love of freedom of the great English Nation the Association, however, still hopes and trusts that the proposals will be so modified as to make them possible for the Muslims to work them in a spirit of cordiality.

* * * *

It seems as if the Association suddenly realised the enormity of its pronouncement, felt astounded at its own rashness and—then the denouement which even the combined souls of Sophocles and Aristophanes (have we got them right?) would deeply envy.

* * * *

I ATE HE REMEDY FOR INDIA

For Reducing Birth-Rate

—Dalal Street's Madras Baby.

And successfully used by the Printer's Devil?

* * * *

Tenant—I'm sorry I can't pay my rent this week.

Landlord—But you said that last week and the week before.

Tenant—Yes and didn't I keep my word?

Foreign Consul Involved In Kirov Murder?

Allegation Of Zinovieff Group Forming Counter-Revolution

MOSCOW, December 26.

The allegation that a foreign Consul (whose nationality is not stated) was in close touch with those responsible for the murder of M. Kirov was made in an indictment against Nikolayef and 13 other Communists who are accused of murder.

ARMED ASSISTANCE

The indictment declares that some former members of the Zinovieff group had formed a counter-revolutionary terrorist group in Leningrad, which counted on armed assistance from certain foreign States.

PAID 5,000 ROUBLES

Nikolayef negotiated with the Consul concerned with regard to assistance to this group, and it is reported that the Consul gave him 5,000 roubles.—Reuter.

FREE TRADE IN PANAMA

New Law Exempts Duty On Over 600 Articles

PANAMA, Dec. 27.

Benefiting considerably from British India, Hongkong and also Britain, the President has signed a law creating practically free trade situation exempting from duty on over 600 articles, and giving the President power to include others as the need arises. The law will be effective from June 1, 1935 and free imports will not pay any re-exportation charges.

Dr. Harmodic Arias, President, interviewed by Reuter, said his plans would place the tariff only on imports competing with native produce and manufactures, and the loss of revenue thereby would be £100,000 annually. He believed this could easily be offset by creating a distributing centre here for the Central and South America, and also by increasing the tourist business which is largely in the hands of British and Indians.—Reuter's Extra Special.

GERMANS SPEND LAVISHLY DURING CHRISTMAS

Jewish Shops Crowded With Customers Despite Picketing

BERLIN, Dec. 26.

Christmas shopping in Germany constituted a record. Stores in Berlin and other big towns had a Christmas turnover of 20 to 50 per cent above last year. This is attributed to public disposition to spend rather than save owing to the uncertain European outlook.

The Jewish shops were generally crowded with customers, contrasting with the conditions last year when they were nearly empty.

Nazis in mufti picketed the Jewish shops in a number of South German towns and stopped customers from entering but in some cases the public refused to listen to the pickets on the ground that the Jewish shops were staffed with Aryans selling German goods, thus aiding German industry.—Reuter.

REPORTS EXAGGERATED

Authorities Deny News Of Albanian Unrest

ROME, Dec. 26.

The authorities have been informed that the reports of the serious revolutionary movement in Albania are exaggerated.

Reports from Tirana state that the unrest was caused in Dibra district, Albania, by the insubordination of an Aide-de-Camp to the King who left the Court and refused to return, but the incident is confined to Dibra.—Reuter.

VICTIM OF GANG OF LONDON CROOKS

(Special Cable)

LONDON, Dec. 26.

Captain J. Baxter Peters was fined £50 at Glasgow in connection with the School of Art draw mentioned on December 24. Peters' solicitor expressed the opinion that the whole thing was a ramp run by a gang of London crooks. He said that like others dealt with in Court on December 24, Peters had no knowledge of the circumstances surrounding the lottery.

GOVT. TO AID ARMS ENQUIRY

Roosevelt Endorses Additional Grant For Investigation

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.

After conferring with President Roosevelt, Senator Nye, Chairman of the Arms Investigation Commission, announced that the President assured him that Government would co-operate everywhere with the Committee, and endorsed the appropriation of additional funds to carry on the investigations.

It will be recalled that Senator Nye had recently announced that provided the Congress made the necessary appropriation, the Committee's investigations would be extended to banking and shipbuilding.—Reuter.

NO LONG TERM BORROWING

French Cheap Money Drive Plan

(Special Cable)

PARIS, December 27.

It is rumoured that the French Government has decided to avoid all long-term public borrowing in 1935 and make a cheap money drive with the help of the Bank of France which will be asked to take over treasury bonds against notes in the similar manner as the Bank of England.

It is believed that the present position of the Bank of France is sufficiently strong to warrant such a policy. The Bank of France, it is understood, does not favour the scheme, but the Government and Finance Minister Germain Martin enjoy the confidence of the public in a high degree. Therefore, it is believed, the public opinion may finally prevail on the Bank to admit the cogency of such a policy.

CAR SKIDS AND DASHES INTO TREE

European Colonel And Lady Companion Injured In Delhi Accident

NEW DELHI, Dec. 27.

A servant was killed and two Europeans injured in a motor crash on the Karnal-Delhi Road yesterday.

Colonel Goss, I.M.S. and Miss Miller, the daughter of a retired Army Officer, were motoring to Delhi to spend Christmas there, when the car skidded and hit a tree.

Colonel Goss and Miss Miller, who received facial injuries, are progressing satisfactorily while the servant who received serious injuries on his head died this morning.

Both Colonel Goss and Miss Miller have been brought to the local hospital.—A. P.

DOHAD RLY. UNION SECRETARY UNDER ARREST

Fined For Contempt Of Court

(From Our Correspondent.)

DOHAD, Dec. 26.

Consequent to the lightning strike in the Freelandgunj B. B. and C. I. Railway Workshops of Freelandgunj, Dohad, severe measures are resorted to by the Railway authorities. The Railway Union which was formerly recognised had been refused recognition by the Railway Agent. The secretary of the local union on his return from Bombay on Monday morning was arrested on the station under section 107 of the I.P.C. He has been refused bail.

Proceedings for Contempt of Court against Mr. Nandurbarker were taken and he was fined to-day Rs. 200 or in default 1 month's imprisonment. A strong police force of about 200 has been stationed in the colony and is patrolling the streets.

LOCOMOTIVE EXPLODES

13 Miners Killed And 35 Injured In Tragic Accident

MONTGOMERY (West Virginia), December 27.

Thirteen persons were killed and at least 35 were injured when the boiler of a train locomotive drawing 350 miners to work exploded. The victims bodies were hurled in all directions.—Reuter.

CONGRESS WORKING COMMITTEE MEETING

To Be Held At Delhi On Jan. 16

PATNA, Dec. 27.

The General Secretary of A. I. C. C. announces a meeting of the Congress Working Committee at Delhi on January 16. He also issues a circular, saying that the A. I. C. C. Office will be removed to Sadaquat Ashram, Dighagat, Patna, on December 31.

The postal and telegraphic addresses remain as before "Patna." —United Press.

MAKING RAPID PROGRESS

Rajen Babu Gains Weight

(From Our Correspondent).

PATNA, Dec. 27.

Information is received from Chapra to the effect that Babu Rajendra Prasad, since his arrival in his native village of Jiradei, in District Saran, is keeping better health. He is making rapid progress and has gained considerably in weight. He takes long walks every day and is having complete rest.

LITTERATEUR, FEMINIST AND REVOLUTIONIST

(Continued from page 6)

nent personalities and though called to accept responsible Ministerial positions immediately after the revolution, consistantly refused to accept office though she has always been only too willing to serve her country. But she proved to be too great a force and the spirit of independence which had marked her out as a person of extraordinary character came in the way of her continued services to her country. She is an exile from her home, a fate that she shares with that redoubtable diplomat and leader Rauf Bey and other compatriots.

News Creates Enthusiasm

Those who have read her many books on Turkey cannot but be fascinated at the idea of her visit to this country which can benefit immensely by her visit. No wonder, therefore, that the Jamia announcement has created so much enthusiasm not only in the circle of women, but in all quarters. Halide Hanum will first keep her engagement at Delhi and may visit other universities which have extended invitations to speak. "It is however, a pity," said a prominent lady to me when I was discussing the Turkish lady's visit with her, "that Halide Edib could not be here in time for the All India Women's Conference which meets at Karachi this week-end. Her presence there would indeed have served as an inspiration. I have not met her, but what I have read in her books, has made me a deep admirer of hers. She appears to be a marvellous lady. She must be the pride not only of the Turkish womanhood, but of the women of the world."

A Happy Suggestion

This lady with whom I was discussing also expressed the hope, and it is the hope of a number of those with whom I have had talks, that the All India Women's Conference at Karachi will extend a hearty welcome to Halide Edib Adnan to India on behalf of her womanhood. It is also the desire that the women's organisations in the different parts of the country should invite her to address the women of their centres. There is everything to be gained by this and the great Turk has, I have no doubt, many things to give to her Indian sisters.

Professor C. N. Vakil, University Professor of Economics, Bombay, President of the 18th Indian Economic Conference which began at Patna on Wednesday.

INDIAN MEDICOS IN CONFERENCE

(Continued from page 1.)

connection, arrived at its meeting, held in March, 1934.

Proposed by Dr. Atal, Lucknow, seconded by Dr. Chamanlal Mehta, Bombay.

(5) This Conference is of the opinion that the recommendations of the Drug Inquiry Committee should be given effect to and a Bill for that purpose should be placed before the Legislature at an early date.

Proposed by Dr. J. N. Mehta.

(6) This Conference recommends to the Government of India the inclusion in the pharmacopoeia in use in State hospitals and dispensaries, of such drugs of indigenous origin whose value has been scientifically established in the treatment of diseases prevalent in India.

Proposed by Major Chatterji, Delhi and seconded by Captain P. B. Mukherji, Calcutta.

(7) This Conference strongly recommends to the Government of India, Provincial Governments and local authorities not to curtail the financial grants necessary for scientific medical research and for medical relief in the country.

Proposed by Major Chatterji, seconded by Dr. S. N. Kaul.

(8) This Conference strongly urges the necessity of amending the Provincial Medical Council Act so as to ensure a majority of elected members in their Constitutions and invites the Indian Medical Association to take the necessary action in this respect through its provincial branches.

Proposed by Dr. P. T. Patel, Bombay, and seconded by Dr. J. N. Basu.

UNCALLED FOR AND INEQUITABLE.

(9) This Conference is of the opinion that the demands by various Governments or bodies under State control for counter signatures on certificates issued by registered medical practitioners is uncalled for and inequitable and urges their abolition immediately.

Proposed by Dr. J. P. Mody of Lucknow and seconded by Dr. Bagchi of Meerut.

Two other resolutions were left over for to-morrow.—A.P.

LIBERALS AND PARTY CREED

(Continued from page 1.)

informal meeting concluded this evening the subject had not been completely discussd and the matter will, therefore come up for consideration again at the Subjects Committee meeting on Saturday.

VETERAN LIBERALS.

Mr. J. N. Basu, the retiring President of the National Liberal Federation, M. S. M. Bose, Mr. N. C. Roy, and Rao Bahadur Fanindra Lal Dey arrived from Calcutta yesterday. Sir Cowasji Jehangir arrived yesterday, while Messrs. A. D. Shroff and D. G. Dalvi of Bombay arrived this morning. Pandit Hirdaynath Kunzru, the President-elect, arrived this morning with a strong contingent of United Provinces delegates including the Hon. Mr. P. N. Sapru, Messrs. C. Y. Chintamani, Krishnaram Mehta, Viswanath Prasad, S. B. Misra and Surendranath Varma. An enthusiastic reception was accorded to Pandit Kunzru at the station by the Reception Committee, headed by Rao Bahadur R. R. Kale, Chairman of the Reception Committee, and Sir Chimanlal Setalvad and Sir Cowasji Jehangir.—

ADVOCATES OF CHANGE.

The motion to amend the present creed is jointly in the names of Messrs. A. D. Shroff, B. N. Gokhale, P. M. Shende and S. C. R. Chitale. It runs as follows:—

"The object of the National Liberal Federation of India and its component organisations is the attainment of Swaraj at the earliest possible date by all constitutional means."

The present creed states that the object of the Federation is "the attainment by all constitutional means of Swaraj (responsible self-government and Dominion Status for India) at the earliest possible date."—A. P.

ALL QUIET IN ALBANIA

Report Of Revolution Baseless

TIRANA, December 27.

The report of revolution in Albania is without foundation. The whole country is quiet.—Reuter.

TIME FOR MORE EDIFYING IDEALS

Education Should Cease To Make Us Foreigners In Our Country

NEW DELHI, Dec. 27.

Dr. Zakir Husain, Principal, Jamia Milia Islamia, Chairman of the Reception Committee, welcomed the delegates to historic Delhi, a city of great achievements and great disappointments, of great successes and great failures, a city that watched with apparent unconcern the birth of Empires and their annihilation.

He laid stress on the necessity for Indianising the whole educational system. "It is essential to put an end to the recruitment of youngmen to the ranks of the so-called educated who are blind to the beauties of their own art, and ashamed of their own language and literature, to whom all that is theirs is mean and ignoable, and all that is foreign is noble and sublime." It was essential so to change education as to render it impossible that youngmen should be condemned to live as foreigners in their own land, unable to speak their own tongue and incapable of thinking their own thoughts.

MORE EDIFYING IDEALS

Referring to politics in the educational system Dr. Zakir Husain thought that present education was very much politics-ridden. He said: "If the political changes that are bound to come at no distant date are to be changes for the better, if 'Government of the people by the people' is to prove to be 'Government for the people,' then we shall have to set about the difficult task of changing our institutions of mere booklearning into centres of co-operative activity, where a sense of social and political responsibility could be engendered in the younger generations. It is time that we gave to our educational effort more edifying ideals of personal and national existence, ideals of justice, fairplay, service and national solidarity."

NEXT SESSION AT NAGPUR

At the meeting of the Council of the All-India Federation of Educational Associations held this morning under the presidency of Professor Seshadri of Ajmer, the Chairman of the Executive Committee, the Secretary read the detailed report on the work of the Federation during the year and on the action taken regarding various resolutions passed at the last year's session of the All-India Educational Conference, held in Karachi. The draft resolutions to be placed before the current session of the Conference were discussed and passed with several modifications. Professor Seshadri was re-elected Chairman of the Executive Committee for 1935.

It was also resolved to accept the invitation of the Secretary, Teachers Association, Nagpur, to hold the next session at Nagpur.

K. L. M. Liner's Occupants Killed By Lightning

Tragedy Is First Of Its Kind In Annals Of Aviation

THE HAGUE: December 26.

A medical examination of the bodies of the victims in the crash of the Dutch air-liner on December 20, has revealed that all the occupants were killed by Lightning.

The aeroplane, it is stated, crashed out of control, showing that the pilots were killed instantaneously in the air itself.

This is the first time in the History of Aviation that Lightning has caused the death of the occupants of an aeroplane in flight. —Reuter.

Congress Nationalists Also Think Like Liberals

CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY IMPRACTICABLE!

Malaviya Urges All Parties Conference To Reject Award Through Mutual Agreement

BENARES, Dec. 27.

"Congress Nationalist" leaders met this afternoon and continued their discussions till 9 at night.

It is understood that the resolutions on the Joint Select Committee report and the Communal Award were further discussed.

It is expected that they will be adopted finally to-morrow morning.

It is stated that the proposal to send an Indian deputation to England was not discussed.

No official report of yesterday's meetings of Congress Nationalist leaders is available, but it is learnt that there is a proposal to send a cable to the Prime Minister, the Secretary of State for India and Lord Zetland, strongly resenting and repudiating the remarks made in the Joint Select Committee report, that all Indian communities not excepting Hindus tacitly agree to the Award.

It is stated that Pandit Malaviya, in the course of the discussions, reiterated the advisability of holding an all-parties conference with a view to replace the award by an agreed settlement.

The proposal for a Constituent Assembly was, it is understood, regarded as impractical.

There was much discussion as to the line of activity which the Party should take up to rouse country-wide public feeling against the Communal Award with a view to getting it annulled and it was felt that an appeal should be made to the Congress to co-operate in the All-India Anti-Communal Award Day demonstrations, to be held on January 27, and the All-India Anti-Communal Award Conference, to be held at Delhi on February 16 and 17.

It is stated that among those suggested at the meeting for the presidentship of the Anti-Communal Award Conference to be held at Delhi were Dr. Rabindranath Tagore, Sir P. C. Ray, Sir P. S. Sivaswamy Iyer, and Mr. C. Y. Chintamani, but no final decision was made. It is learnt that the question of the appointment of two paid assisiant secretaries is under consideration. One is to act under Mr. Aney, the General Secretary, and the other, to work under Pandit Malaviya, to control the central office of the All-India Congress Nationalist Party at Benares.

It is proposed that under the inspiration and guidance of the Congress Nationalist Party, anti-Communal Award Leagues should be organised to enlist the co-operation of such Congress men as are opposed to the Communal Award.—A. P.

MRS. NAIDU DELIVERS MESSAGE OF CONGRESS

Completes 10 Days' Tour Programme In Sind And Appeals For Hindu-Muslim Unity

KARACHI, Dec. 27.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu arrived here this morning after completing her ten days tour in Sind accompanied by Doctor Choitram, President Sind Provincial Congress Committee and Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram. She visited Sukkur, Rohri, Jacobabad, Shikarpur, Larkana, Dadu, Hyderabd, Kotri, Tando, Mahomed Khan, Mirpurkhas and Tando Adam thus covering all eight districts of the province. She addressed in all about 35 meetings.

Public meetings were attended by both Hindus and Muslims. Her visit to smaller places like Dadu, Tando, Mahomed Khan, and Tando Adam with the message of the Congress and of Hindu-Muslim unity to the rural parts of Sind was welcomed and greatly appreciated.

The main themes of her speeches were the ideals wherefor the Congress stands, the new programme of work before Congressmen including the revival of village industries and above all the necessity of Hindu-Muslim unity. She appealed to both Hindus and Muslims to take charge of their separated province in a spirit of brotherliness and deal with each other justly and as good neighbours. She warned both communities that neither of them will gain from separation if mutual distrust, suspicion and animosity still continued in the province. She made it a point to meet some of the leading Muslims in each place she visited and brought about fresh contacts between influential Hindus and Muslims which she desired should be kept up after her departure.—A. P. Special.

Bidhan Roy Resigns B.P.C.C. Presidentship

BUT ASKS CO-WORKERS TO BE LOYAL SOLDIERS OF CONGRESS

CALCUTTA, Dec. 27.

Dr. B. C. Roy has resigned the Presidentship of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee which he has been so long holding.

Dr. Roy, who is now in Mymensingh, in the course of a lengthy statement to the Press, recounts the activities of the Congress last year, including the withdrawal of the Civil Disobedience movement and the formation of the Parliamentary Board, in which he had some part to play, which brought about a new orientation in the Congress programme, and says:

"Now that the work we had taken upon ourselves at the beginning of the year is about to be completed, I feel I have done my duty and that the time has come for me to withdraw from all positions and responsibilities in the Congress. As soon as I was elected President of the B.P.C.C., I declared the opinion that anyone who takes upon himself the responsibility of office in the Congress must be its whole-time workers, which I am not.

Politics is a hard taskmaster, and so is my profession. Each demands from its followers his whole time attention. I struggled for a time to satisfy the claims of both in hopes that I would soon be able to hand over the charge of Bengal politics to some one who had more time and capacity than myself, and further I have been feeling that the atmosphere in Bengal to-day's unsuitable for work for a man of my temperament."

Dr. Roy adds that the decision was not taken in a hurry. For months Mahatma Gandhi and other friends had known his limitations, and he had been waiting for the work of the Parliamentary Board regarding elections to be completed. Concluding, he appeals to coworkers to remain loyal soldiers of the Congress "till the end of our days." —A. P.

REVERSE FOLLOWED BY RECOVERY

C. P. Team Makes Better Show In Second Venture

NAGPUR, Dec. 27.

The C. P. team made a good stand in their second knock against Central India to-day.

Irani in a magnificent innings scored 46 runs. Both the Nayudu brothers proved expensive to-day and frequent changes in the attack were made.

For the loss of four wickets the score was 131.

A dramatic change now took place, four more wickets falling for 28 runs more.

At lunch time the score was 159 for 8 wickets.

New Uses For Snake Venom

NEED FOR RESEARCH WORK IN INDIA

Our Readers' Views

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I have read in your yesterday's journal an interesting article on "New use for snake venom" as an efficacious remedy against haemorrhage, reproduced from the "Manchester Guardian".

It may interest your readers to know that Dr. Samuel M. Peck of New York successfully treated more than 150 cases of haemorrhage, by using diluted moccasin venom, containing 3,000 parts of salt water to one part of venom, injected hypodermically in doses of approximately a fifth of a teaspoonful at a time.

Drs. Peck and Monaeleser also astounded the world by using the modified snake venom for the relief of cancer sufferers. The first experiment was made on a patient suffering from a cancer of the throat. The diluted cobra venom was injected hypodermically in an effort to deaden the excruciating pain. Shortly afterwards the pain subsided and the cancer itself began to grow smaller. Recently two hundred cases subjected to similar treatment have been proved as successful to the French Medical Academy, which had specially sent a mission to America. It has been definitely proved that the venom treatment prevents recurrence of the malady.

Dr. F. W. Fitz Simmons, Director of the Port Elizabeth Snake Park, has also surprised the medical profession by discovering a preparation formed of several venoms blended together to be of great value in epilepsy. Its popularity is proved by the fact that it has been widely used in South Africa.

Another combination of snake venom known as Contratoxin was created in London by Dr. Mehnarto, and tried by him with benefit in cases of tuberculosis.

According to the latest information I have received from the Haffkine Institute at Parel, it is disappointing to note that such experiments have not been given any fair trial in India.

It is well-known that snake venom was freely prescribed in ancient India and works touching this subject are still available but kept only as curiosities and not translated.—Yours, etc.,

RUSTOM DADACHANJI.

Plight Of J. Adhikari

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—You are aware that about four months ago, just after the textile General Strike, two prominent Labour leaders, Dr. G. Adhikari and J. Adhikari, were deported from Bombay and were confined to the municipal limits of Bijapur under the Emergency Powers Act. They were taken straightway to Bijapur from H.M.'s House of Correction at Byculla, where they were detained along with other Labour leaders during the last General Strike under the E. P. A.

Of these two brothers Mr. J. Adhikari is an invalid and he has been suffering from a terrible disease called Hoemo-phila. When he gets periodical attacks from this malady internal bleeding starts and if proper treatment and adequate supply of drugs and medicines are not available, the patient is put to a great hardship. It is said that this disease is so terrible that it is almost incurable and well-known physicians have failed to find remedies for its cure. When Mr. J. Adhikari was free, he was almost continually in bed and was under medical treatment. Even during the detention period at Byculla, I am told, he was admitted to the jail hospital. Since his removal to Bijapur he made several applications to the local Government for permission to return to Bombay for the most sound reasons of health. But the Government I am told, have refused to grant his requests. While in Bijapur he had two severe attacks from the malady; the Civil Surgeon was called in.

In Bijapur not only can you not get proper and adequate medical treatment but one would not get even ice for the patient. And at such a place Mr. Adhikari, suffering from that horrible disease, has been kept.

Having received disappointing replies on the question of removal to Bombay Mr. J. Adhikari applied for a passport to go to Vienna where experiments are being made for the treatment of this rare disease. But the Government turned down this application also.

Will the Government reconsider its decision on humanitarian grounds and allow Mr. Adhikari proper facilities for treatment or in the absence of these, a passport so that he can proceed to Vienna for the cure of his disease? Is it too much to ask for? Will the Doctor M. L. A. from Bombay take up this matter in the next session of the Legislative Assembly?—Yours, etc.,

"HUMAN CONSIDERATIONS."

The Ajmer Compromise

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—After all, the move made by Dr. Mahmud to bring about a compromise amongst the various groups ended in success by the efforts of Sirdar Sardul Singh, and the differences existing amongst the Congress workers have been bridged over. Those persons are also worthy of praise and admiration whose frankness and broad-mindedness has given the opportunity of proving their sincerity and true patriotism.

Undoubtedly the compromise can be criticised from different aspects, and the persons, with different views, can feel some deficiency in it according to their own light but the present circumstances in the province need a demonstration of better spirit of co-operation and mutual harmony instead of criticising each other and the unity in name be converted into stronger form of complete unity and solidarity. I, therefore appeal to all my co-workers in the common interests of the country to end for ever the possibilities of such harmful and injurious quarrels and bickerings. As far as the Muslims are concerned. I assure that the Muslims will render their hearty co-operation and solid support to the Congress in this province.—Yours, etc.,

SAID RAZMI.

Ajmer.

An Appeal To Muslims

The Secretary, Maunathul-Islam Mopla Association, Ponani, has issued the following appeal to Muslims:—

Assalamu Alaikum!

It is hoped that you have at least, heard of the Maunathul-Islam Sabha of Ponani, in South Malabar, the only institution of its kind in the whole of India. It is an Islamic charitable institution. Of its manifold objects, the first and most important one is to attend to all needs of new converts to Islam and to carry on Ish-ath. Here we have to regretfully state that, due to the present financial stringency, we have not yet been able to pay attention equally to all its undertakings.

This is the holy month of Ramzan when the Muslims generally pay their Zakath. According to the holy Quran among the eight groups of persons deserving the Zakath are: Muallafathul-Qulub, i.e. new converts to Islam and Mushmmirun-fi-Sabilillahi and since these two groups belong to the Sabha, we beg to make an appeal to all of you in the name of Islam kindly to contribute to the Sabha funds the two shares that the two groups deserve.

CONDY'S Wipes out drain danger

Unpleasant smells and dangerous germs are quickly killed when Condy's Fluid is used as a domestic disinfectant. For EVERY household need—from deodorising and cleansing drains to sterilising feeding bottles—Condy's is the ever dependable preparation with generations of service in Hospitals and Institutions, and in millions of homes, testifying to its efficiency.

CONDY'S FLUID

Invaluable also for cuts, abrasions, nasal douche, gargle, and in the bath.

Sold by all Chemists, Stores and Bazzars throughout India. If any difficulty, from Wholesale Agents:—WALTER WHITE, Manhar Buildings, Princess Street, Bombay; CHIMANLAL VADILAL & CO., Princess Street, Bombay; FRANK ROSS & CO. LTD., Wholesale Chemists and Druggists, Chowringhee, Calcutta; and H. MOHAMED SIDDIQ & CO. 13/14 Colootollah Street, Calcutta.

MINUTES OF GOOD HEALTH

CONGRESS LABOUR FRANCHISE

Special Register At Congress House

The General Secretary of the B. P. C. C. writes to say that a register of manual labour under Article V (b) (ii) of the Constitution of the Indian National Congress, has been opened and kept at the office of the B. P. C. C. Members of the Congress who went to acquire this qualification of labour franchise are required to notify and register their names in this special register. This registration will be endorsed on their membership certificates. The forms of manual labour alternative to spinning have already been published. It must be remembered that to be eligible for election to any representative post within the Congress organisation, after the 1st of July, 1935, a member must have performed some manual labour continuously for six months immediately before the day of nomination for election. The latest day to begin acquiring this qualification is January 1, 1935.

The attention of the existing members of the B. P. C. C. and the District Executives is specially drawn to this constitutional requirement.

FLAG SALUTATION AT CONGRESS HOUSE

The monthly Flag Salutation ceremony will be held on Sunday the 30th instant at 8 a.m. (S.T.) on the New Terrace of the Congress Office Building, when Sjt. Gangadharrao Deshpande of Karnatak will hoist the flag.

SOUTH INDIAN WOMEN'S ORCHESTRA

The South Indian Wowen's Orchestra whose broadcasts and performances in Matunga and Khar were much appreciated are giving a recital to-day (Friday) at the Opera House.

Utmost care has been taken in drawing up the programme for the Royal Opera House, with a view to enabling the Orchestra as a whole and individual members to display their talents to best advantage. Particular attention has been paid to include in the programme about four items, including Mirabai's popular Bhajans songs and some Hindustani items. A very interesting departure in the usual programme is the introduction of mixed duets for certain wellchosen keerthans which are effectively rounded off and concluded by the entire Orchestra.

Smt. Visalkshi, (the leader, Vocalist and Veena player), Smt. Lalitha (vocalist and Flute player) and Smt. Padam (vocalist) join in different groups to entertain the audience with select Thyagaraja and other keerthans. Anantharaman, the boy (violinist) has two items in his name.

MAHATMA'S S. O. S. TO MILLOWNERS

(Continued from page 1.)

of the cut has not been preceded by either an agreement or an award. Your proposal for a reduction in wages is already under Arbitration, awaiting final settlement by the Umpire. It is plain violation of the principle and procedure of Arbitration to impose a cut before the Umpire's Award is obtained.

If this resolution is in substitution of your earlier demand, or if your idea is that your present proposal stands on an independent ground and it unconnected with the previous reference to Arbitration on the question of wages, it would even then be a matter necessitating settlement by Conciliation or Arbitration.

Our own view is that a reduction in hours is brought about by Law in recognition of the workers' need to be relieved from the excessive strain of long hours. The workers cannot legitimately be asked to secure relief in this direction at the expense of their food, clothing, of the already inadequate satisfaction of other material requirements.

LEAVE IT TO ARBITRATION.

If however, you do not find yourself in agreement with this view, the proper and constitutional course for the Association would be to submit the matter to Arbitration. I need hardly assure you that as far as we are concerned, we would do our best to have the question dealt with as expeditiously as possible.

BAND OF SHREE SAMARTH VYAYAM MANDIR

139th Samarth Troop of the Shree Samarth Vyayam Mandir, Dadar, has started its "Band-Troop," with a view to help the institution.

EQUALISE LABOUR LEGISLATION

Mody's Plea To Bring Indian States In Line With Other Parts Of Country

Mr. H. P. Mody, President, the Employers' Federation of India, has addressed to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Industries and Labour in connection with the bills affecting industrial labour in British India that have been recently passed by or are to be introduced in the Central Legislature. In the course of this letter Mr. Mody says:—

"On the 27th March, last I had urged the Government of India to take early action to see that the States and British India are placed on an identical footing with regard to labour legislation.

In the Indian States the conditions of labour are inferior to those prevailing in British India, and with the passing of the Factories Bill and other legislation, the disparity would become even more pronounced. Under the proposed Reforms the States can refuse to accept labour legislation as a federal subject, and this would lead to serious inequalities.

The Government of India wanted to have particulars of industries and States in which developments might be feared which might result in a serious set-back to industry in British India.

LARGEST HIT.

The textile industry in British India, which is the one most seriously affected by the introduction of the 54-hour week, stands to suffer the most, because of its rapid rise in the Indian States, where the hours of work are longer. In the year 1919-20 there were in the Indian States only 405,000 spindles and 8,000 looms as against 6,300,000 spindles and 109,000 looms in British India. In 1932-33, however, the Indian States had 1,100,000 spindles and 21,000 looms as against 8,500,000 spindles and 168,000 looms in British India. It will be seen that the rate of expansion in British India has not been anything like so rapid as in the Indian States. This has been mainly due to the prevalence in the States of a lower scale of wages and taxation and inferior labour conditions generally.

No State has definitely undertaken to introduce the 54-hour week. Among the major States, in only one State is the matter under consideration.

OTHER AFFECTED INDUSTRIES.

Another industry which is likely to be affected is the Sugar industry. The States of Mysore, Travancore, Hyderabad and Rampur are interested in the development of the Sugar industry, and finance factories for that purpose. They would not probably be willing to introduce, or enforce measures of labour legislation such as the Factories and the Workmen's Compensation Acts.

As regards Coal mining the question of any regulation of coal output in British India would be seriously affected by the fact that a certain Indian State was capable of considerable production. The forthcoming Mines Bill will therefore prejudice the industry in British India.

The sericultural industry of Kashmir, where it is a State monopoly, has obvious advantages in labour costs. The Mysore State has also considerable pecuniary interests in this industry.

LABOUR LEGISLATION IN STATES.

As regards the various Factories Acts the States have lagged behind British India. The Workmen's Compensation legislation is still behind that in British India.

UNEQUAL ADVANTAGES.

The policies now being pursued by some of the States are calculated to give their industries a further advantage. The encouragement of the sericulture industry in Kashmir and Mysore, and of the sugar industry in Mysore, Rampur, Travancore and Hyderabad, and the industrial policy of the Hyderabad State are instances in point. Hyderabad protects its industries by a duty of 5 per cent., against all imports of manufactures from British India, and they have an Industrial Trust Fund of Rupees one crore to give State-aid to industries.

The Government of India should take action to ensure that labour legislation in the States are identical with those in British India, and in particular that the 54-hour week is introduced as early as possible in the States. Unless labour legislation is made uniform throughout the country, it will not be possible for British India to keep up the pace which has been set during the last few years.

F.R.C.S. EXAMINATION IN INDIA

83 Students Including 3 Ladies Appear

MADRAS, December 27.

Eighty-three students from all parts of India, Burma and Ceylon, including three ladies sat for the preliminary examination for the Fellowship of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, which commenced for the first time in India at the Madras Medical College to-day.

Dr. Wright, Dr. Mellanby and Dr. Rew, who had been deputed from London to hold the examination, are conducting it. Dr. Mcrae, Secretary, All-India Medical Council, has also arrived here from Delhi, with the examiners. Major Bhatia of the Grant Medical College, Bombay, and Lieut. Col. Pandalai are acting as assessors in physiology and anatomy respectively.

Hitherto the examination has been held only in England Canada, Australia and Africa. The examination held to-day was similar to that held in England, the examiners also being the same.

ANOTHER EXAMINATION IN INDIA

The idea of holding the examination in India originated with Major-General Sprawson, Director-General of Medical Services for India, and Major Ebden of the Vizagapatam Medical College.

The Secretary, All-India Medical Council, interviewed, said that the question of holding another examination in India would be decided by the Council of the Royal College of Surgeons in January and probably another examination would be held in India next year. He, however, expressed the opinion that the final examinations could never be held in India, as they would necessitate the arrival of a dozen examiners from London at one time, and considerable other expenditure.—A. P.

U. P SOCIALIST CONFERENCE

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 27

The Executive Committee of the U. P. Socialist Party met at Etawah yesterday and converted itself into a Subjects Committee, which appointed a Sub-Committee to draft resolutions for the open Conference.—A. P.

VIDERBHA AYURVED VIDYALAYA

Social Gathering Celebrated With Great Eclat

AMRAOTI, (By Mail).

The social gathering of the Viderbha Ayurveda Vidyalaya, an Institution of instruction in Avurvedic theory was celebrated with great elact when Pandit Degweker, Principal of the Hitkarini College, Jubbulpore delivered an inaugural address.

Pandit Degweker in course of his address showed how Ayurveda was a science of ancient Indians and how its studies were done on regular lines on the elements and fundamentals of nature and preservation of human health. He also delivered a speech on the theory of "Tridosha."

Hon'ble Dadasaheb Khaparde, Tapaswi Babasaheb Paranjpe and Vaidya Bhushan Hirlekar Shastri also spoke and expressed their views on the curricula of Ayurvedic training.

Vaidya Garde read out the report of the progress of the Vidyalaya in the past three years.—United Press.

AJMER ASSEMBLY ELECTION ECHO

Petition To Be Filed Against Successful Candidates?

AJMER, Dec. 27.

Apropos the defeat of the Congress candidate and Diwan Bahadur Harbilas Sarda in the recent Assembly elections in Ajmer-Merwara constituency, Haribhau Upadhya, General Secretary, P.C.C., and Krishan Gopalgurg have been to Delhi and consulted Asaf Ali, Bar-at-Law, with a view to filing an election petition against Mr. Bhagchand Soni, the successful candidate.—A. P.

Report Of Student's Arrest Incorrect

LAHORE, Dec. 27.

The report of the arrest of the Students' Union worker, Malik Chamanlal, under Section 124A is now declared to be incorrect.—A. P.

FETTERS ON PRISONERS

Escape Or Violence Are The Criterion For Imposition

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 27.

The "United Press" understands that in a recent circular to the Superintendents of Jails in this province, the Government of the United Provinces have pointed out that discretion given to them under paragraph 365 of the U.P. Jail Manual in the matter of imposition of fetters to under-trial prisoners be exercised by them after careful consideration of individual cases and the main criterion, whereby the Superintendent is to be guided, is whether there is any risk of escape or violence on the part of the prisoner rather than the particular offence with which the prisoner is charged.

It is also reported that the Government have sent circulars to Commissioners of Divisions and District Magistrates to pay attention while inspecting Jails as to what extent fetters have been imposed on under-trials.—United Press.

Amritsam, Dec. 26.—The local Bar Association, at the annual meeting elected Lala Kesho Ram Sekhri, President of the Association. Lala Kanyalal was re-elected Secretary by 52 votes against 35 secured by the rival candidate, Mr. Daulat Ram.—United Press.

ZANZIBAR DECREES

Imperial Citizenship Council Urge Govt. To Publish Menon's Report

The Council of the Imperial Indian Citizenship Association, Bombay, has addressed a letter to the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Education, Health and Lands, in connection with the plight of Indians in Zanzibar as a consequence of the Decrees passed by the Zanzibar Legislative Councils on June 28 last in the course of which they state:—

When first news of this was received by the Council here, their Chairman suggested to the Government that a Special Officer may be deputed by them to Zanzibar to investigate into the necessity for the said Decrees.

Mr. K. P. S. Menon, I.C.S. was deputed and submitted his report to the Government but this Report has not been published by the Government.

UNFAIR TO INDIANS

Judging by reports which the Council continue to get from Zanzibar, every day's delay on the part of the Government of India taking up a definite attitude regarding these Decrees, is deteriorating furtner the position of Indians in Zanzibar, and the Council urge the imperative necessity of the Government moving in this matter without any further delay. Any further silence or withholding the Report submitted by Mr. Menon is unfair to Indians in Zanzibar. There is no justification now for withholding this very important document from the public. The Council do not desire to rush to any conclusions based on facts other than official facts gathered by Mr. Menon.

The Government of India further owe it to Indians in Zanzibar to bring the great weight of their influence to bear on His Majesty's Government to have the obnoxious legislation repealed.

ROUSING RECEPTION TO SRI PRAKASH

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 27

Mr. Sri Prakash, President-Elect of the Etawah Political Conference, has arrived with the Benares contingent. He was accorded a rousing reception and was taken in procession.—A. P.

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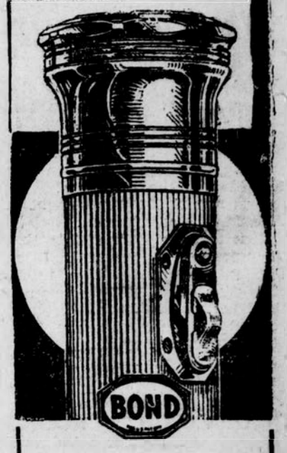

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Panacea For Many Ills Of India

SIR FAZL-I-HUSSAIN STRESSES NEED OF RELIGIOUS TOLERANCE

Hope For Future Educational Development By Efforts Of Leading Educationists

NEW DELHI, Dec. 27.

Sir Fazl-i-Hussain at the opening of All-India Educational Conference on 27th December, at Delhi, in the course of his speech, said:—

It would be presumptuous for me, in the presence of an audience such as this, to dilate upon such importance of education, but I cannot resist the suggestion that its importance to us in India is perhaps greater than ever before in our history. We live in difficult age of transition; great and far-reaching changes are being wrought in our political, social and economic conditions; it is inevitable that the stress of these changes and ferment of new ideas to which they give rise, should create a widespread and not unnatural demand for a review of our educational system and for the introduction of salutary and drastic reforms.

I shall not attempt to elaborate this theme at any length. This is not the place in which to discuss the political changes which are now in making; but I put forward the suggestion that these changes, whatever they may be cannot achieve that measure of success which we all desire, unless our educational system is adapted to meet new conditions and new requirements.

I am aware that the capacity to read and write may not be an indispensable qualification for recording a vote, but at the same time a representative form of Government depends very largely for its success upon a literate electorate. It is, therefore, distressing that our primary schools do not make that contribution in literacy which would be commensurate with the money and effort that are spent on them. Again though I appreciate the marked improvements which have recently been made in our schools and universities, it is for consideration whether the training given by them is such as to inspire a spirit of initiative and leadership in the leaders of the future.

TOLERANCE INDISPENSABLE

There is one thing in particular to which I venture to invite the attention of all those interested in education in India. Tolerance is the creed as well as the practice of developed forms of society, and it is indispensable in the case of those countries wherein races and religions, as castes and faiths, mingle together. Tolerance is desirable in all countries, but absolutely necessary in India. The idea of attaining unity by overpowering or suppressing other races or creeds or schools of thought is obviously impracticable; and the only basis for co-operation can be a highly developed sense of toleration. In the domain of religion, it is wrong to try to control the faiths and beliefs of your fellow citizens; and there can be no justification for it.

Let every one follow his or her own creed. Freedom of conscience and liberty of thought must be assured to all citizens, and this can only be the case if tolerance forms an essential ingredient of Indian mentality, for no constitutional, legislative or executive guarantee can take its place. There is but one way to achieve this end—concentrate on inculcating tolerance by example as well as by precept. A fellow citizen's life is his own to lead as yours is your own to lead. Thus, tolerance should be the first principle of religions, civic and professional teaching, whether conducted in Government or aided, or private institutions. I have no doubt it is for you, the educationists, to formulate ways and means of achieving the object, i.e., a firm faith in tolerance as the panacea for the many ills from which our country suffers.

UNEMPLOYMENT

The economic changes, coupled with the world-wide depression, have also created new problems and new difficulties. We have to consider how education can improve the efficiency and the prosperity of rural masses and there is the problem of the ever increasing volume of unemployment among those who have received higher school and university education. To you who are engaged in the daily task of teaching young men it must be a keen disappointment that your efforts do not always meet with the reward that they deserve. As for the young men themselves, it is heart-rending that after having gained high academic distinctions, many find it difficult, sometimes indeed impossible, to gain suitable scope for their attainments.

It is not a matter for surprise, therefore, that our educational system has been subjected to serious criticism, and that there is a growing demand for its review and, reconstruction. Though I feel at times that our critics do not take sufficiently into account the manifold difficulties which beset the path of an educationist, especially in this country with its wide distances and its lack of communications, with its poverty, with the persistence of disease.

I am, tempted to regard the present as perhaps one of the most fruitful in the stages of our educational development. It is only too true, alas that many of your efforts and ideals have been frustrated by the serious shortage of funds at your disposal; it may be, again, that your work and progress have been embarrassed by forces and conditions over which you have little or no control; but there are unmistakable signs of an earnest resolve on your part to square up the position, to face difficulties and to seek a solution of the problems which confront us.

HOPE FOR FUTURE

The assembling of this conference, including as it does, many of the leading educationists in India, confirms me in my opinion that educationists will play their part in unravelling the intricate complexities of life as it is today".—A. P.

A STRANGE CONTRADICTION

(Continued from page 6).

by an outside authority. Thus we must be deprived of our elementary duty to take care of ourselves and must be kept unfit to undertake that burden so that we may be dependent on others for ever. This is a veritable safeguard by which we are saved from ourselves and our rulers save themselves.

Protection For Police

Then what about internal safety? There also must be the safeguards; and the police must be assured that they will always have the support of the highest authorities in whatever they may do. The world's history tells us that the police is even more faithful to the Government it serves than the military itself; and no doubt the Government of India is anxious that every policeman should know that the headquarters will support him through thick and thin, even if their supposed so-called minister-head went against him. He should know exactly who is the real master he serves and to whom his loyalty is due. An irresponsible police is the greatest danger that a society can face. The policeman is constantly in touch with the humblest and the highest; and unless very strict vigilance is kept over him, unless persistent endeavour is made to teach him his duties, and his mind is not allowed to be inflated with ideas of self-importance and rights, privileges, power and authority, the ordinary citizen in the field or in the factory, in the hamlet or the public street, is in constant danger of being bullied. The Joint Parliament Committee seems to me to give a "carte blanche" to the police when they admit they have removed all their anxieties. May I ask why this force has been particularly singled out for the removal of its anxieties? May I also ask why it was anxious at all? Was it that its conscience was pricking?

Bogey Of Minorities

Not satisfied with safeguards against the legislature and the safeguards of the Military and the Police and of placing the people at the mercy wholly and completely of these all-pervading arms of the executive, we find that even in the sphere of social reform we have safeguards; even there, Government must for ever side with the vested interests it has itself created. For what else can the reserved power to protect minorities mean? Every reform will hurt some so-called minority, when it seeks to serve the vast majority. A piece of religious legislation may hurt the priest class and a cry can be raised that it was a case of prosecution of a minority in which the executive's special powers must intervene to protect the injured few. An attempt at social legislation may hurt the powers-that-be in any particular caste, creed or class. Economic legislation may go counter to the interests of a particular class of traders or merchants. Political legislation may injure the interests of the ruling class. I thus fail to understand how the interests—social, economic, political, intellectual and spiritual—of the vast mass of our people, sunk in poverty, in physical and moral degradation, in intellectual darkness, in hopeless despair—can possibly be served when we are to be kept in bondage of this sort and disabled from doing anything in any direction whatsoever. I am not overdrawing the picture. The bogey of minorities, we shall soon see, will not be confined to merely some members of particular religious communities, who under some pretence or another are struggling for much-pay and little-work Government jobs, but will enter into the very vitals of our social being, and poison every limb of the body-politic and every department of human life and activity.

Whose "Self-Government?"

One may say that there is still the whole field of non-official endeavour open to us. Is it? If the authors of this Report and the promulgators of the enquiry that has resulted in it, had tried to probe into the causes of the disease much good could have been done. It is the constant stifling of symptom after symptom and the persistent refusal to meet, in a just and sympathetic spirit, the social and economic ills from which our country is suffering and the foisting upon us of a system of education for the purpose of selecting a few out of its products, for government jobs—a system of education wholly unsuited to the needs of India—that have resulted in most of the disaffection and dissatisfaction of which the ugliest expression in the form of what is called terrorism, is the unfortunate climax. The Joint Parliamentary Report does not seek to make any arrangements for the utilisation of all the hidden possibilities of economic development and the proper organization of India's social life; It is only keen on the power of the executive, My heart would be filled with black despair if I had pinned my faith on what our rulers and their Indian supporters may do for us. I, however, refuse to despair because I know that there are forces in our midst that will see to it, despite all obstacles and sufferings, that the country proceeds on the right path, and that the people are made ultimately and genuinely free. No wonder that Sir Samuel Hoare feels that the self-government that he is offering is no sham or delusion, for the proposed constitution without doubt seeks to make the government of him-"self" and those who work in accordance with "his" orders, as strong and firm as ever, for verily the powers he has reserved unto him-"self" and "his" subordinates are no mere paper powers. They will always be in the fore and we shall be made to feel them every moment of our existence.

REAL OBJECT OF EDUCATION

Present Systems Are Far From Ideal, Says Rev. Chatterjee

NEW DELHI, Dec. 26

Despite inclement weather a large number of delegates from all over India and headmasters and teachers of local educational institutions, besides students had assembled this afternoon, when Rev J. C. Chatterjee, Superintendent of Education, Delhi, opened the Educational Exhibition held in connection with the tenth All-India Educational Conference which commences to-morrow afternoon.

Dr. Zakir Hussain, Chairman of the Reception Committee, presided over the function which began with an opening song by Miss R. S. Naidu, principal, Indarprastha College and a dance by Miss Varma of the Indraprastha School.

FAR FROM IDEAL.

"If we consider the aim and object for which the present educational policy was designed we will find that the purpose of our present educational system was far from ideal. In fact, it was very mundane," said Rev. Chatterjee, in declaring the Exhibition open. He added, "the present system was designed by the British Government primarily to produce a number of men sufficiently educated in the English language and other general subjects to efficiently fill the posts of clerks and minor officials required to work the machinery of the Government.

The system expanded and developed as the number of higher appointments, whether executive professional or technical became available for the people of the country. So long as the output of our schools and colleges did not very much exceed the demand for employment, education was sought after not for itself, but more as a means to an end. Education, therefore, was and unfortunately will continue to be essentially a means to an end and that end is that of finding remunerative employment. It is some time now since the supply of all grades of educated young men and even women has far exceeded the demand. In fact at present, it very vastly exceeds it and that is the root cause of dissatisfaction and criticism."

AN END IN ITSELF

Rev. Chatterjee continued: "We are asked to teach youngmen professions, such as engineering in its various branches, commerce, journalim and whatever else gives them better chances for remunerative employment. Such one-sided criticism and advice, I am afraid, fails to take note of the real object of education. Education is not merely means to an end but in its best form, it should be an end in itself. The real object of education is and should be the training of the entire man or woman training of the body, mind and soul. The problem before us, educationists, therefore, is how best we can attain that end at each stage of our educational system."

The delegates and visitors went round the Exhibition which consisted of rare exhibits from different parts of the country.—A.P.

AGRICULTURAL DISTRESS IN KARNATAK

(Continued from page 12).

tion in the soil and naturally produce has suffered. The Koleroga has proved to be a veritable plague. Cardmum plants are not to-day giving the yield that they formally used to give, and pepper has suffered in size—want of manure, want of sufficient labour, the poverty of the ryots being the main causes.

DECREASE IN POPULATION

"During the last 50 years the decrease in the population of the whole district has been 6.4—it was 446,351 in 1881, while in 1931 it was 417,835. The decrease in the inland tract however which is our chief concern here, is quite appalling. It is 27.6 per cent. The population in Inland tracts during 1881-1931 declined from 195,526 to 1,44,724.

"When there is a decline in the cultivated area we should naturally expect a decline in the produce and its export. So if there was an export of 19,507 khandies of betel-nut, 5,810 of and 223 of cardmum in 1903-04, it came down to 13,864, 1,449 and 55 khandies respectively in 1920-21.

FATAL BLOW

"To the already declining industry the fall in prices in 1929 came as a fatal blow. Prices of betel-nut, cardmum, and pepper went down by 60 per cent. Mr. Collins in his Report had calculated that Rs. 298 was the expenditure per acre of garden cultivation while he estimated the income at Rs. 475. But in January 1931 the calculated income per acre came down to Rs. 227 on account of fall in prices, while the expenditure did not come down.

FOREIGN SUPARI

"Another factor has added to the miseries of the gardeners and that is the import of foreign supari, from the Malayas. It comes via' Singapore and is called Singapore supari. The Sirsi stuff is superior in quality but the latter is by far the cheaper one.

"Though the Singapore Supari is steady in quantity the Calcutta supari came to the Bombay market in ever larger quantities and its supply has increased from 15,000 bags to 69,000 bags during the last four years.

IN A NUTSHELL

"If we put all the factors that have contributed to the decline of this great industry they can be enumerated as follows: Forest policy, Malaria and Koleroga, (Phytophora Areca) scarcity of labour, poverty and indebtedness of the peasant fall in prices import of foreign Supari too heavy an assessment. Each of these reasons can be amplified and illustrated by a wealth of detailed statistics from Government records. The only and the sovereign remedy for all the ills of this industry is a thorough investigation into the causes of decline above mentioned and their prompt removal. But who will do it?

FOR OPEN ENQUIRY

"A Government officer appointed by the executive cannot do much as he is not expected to go beyond the will of that executive. An open enquiry by a strong non-official committee alone can serve the purpose nearly adequately."—United Press.

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QUIET MARKET PENDING HOLIDAYS

Southern Selling And January Liquidation

EASIER TENDENCY IN NEW YORK

Export Demand Poor But Trade Remain Buyers

BOMBAY Dec. 27.

Lack of enthusiasm was evident on the American markets yesterday and movements of prices were negligible. All trading centres displayed a holiday mood and consequently business throughout was very limited.

The cotton market maintained a firm tone at the initial stage on the support of trade interestts and buying by some foreign houses. Later however, the market developed an easier tendency under pressure of liquidation in January and selling attributed to the Agricultural Administration. Trade buying alone was insufficient to avert a decline in prices. The market recorded a closing loss of three to nine points in all descriptions.

About seventeen thousand bales are reported to have been tendered in all which is larger than expected. Besides, the export demand also has considerably diminished.

Business in the cotton goods and yarn markets is however reported to be improving. The technical position of the market also appears quite healthy.

The Chicago Grain Exchange also presented a firm front at the initial stage on encouraging advices from Buenos Aires. Later however, a reaction was experienced owing to the profit-taking operations that appeared towards the close of the session. Wheat prices closed fractionally higher.

The Stock Exchange also maintained a fairly firm tone almost throughout the session.

The New York cotton market opened with a slightly easier tendency, May delivery being quoted at 12.67, three points lower than the last close.

The market however, soon recovered the opening loss and maintained a fairly steady tone for a while on the support of buying by trade and foreign interests on a moderate scale.

In the afternoon business fell off considerably and market developed a downward trend due to lack of buying. Besides, liquidation in January and selling by the Southern Houses attributed to the Agricultural Administration appeared and hastened the downward trend. May delivery soon declined and touched the lowest for the day at 12.65-05.

Thereafter a quiet tone prevailed for the rest of the session and prices moved about in a narrow range of one to three points. The selling pressure however, kept the market on the downgrade and finally the session terminated almost at the lowest, May standing at a loss of four points to 12 66. The spot market finished at 12.75-05.

Receipts at all U. S. Ports amounted to 24.000 bales and Exports 9,000 bales.

NEW ORLEANS

In sympathy with the weakness in the New York futures, the New Orleans market also ruled easy and the rates for January and March closed at 12.39-11 and 12.57-07. The spot market finished at 12.77-08.

The Liverpool and Alexandrian markets remained closed on Wednesday the 26th inst.

PRIVATE CABLES—

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Market eased on Southern selling and January liquidation. About seventeen thousand bales tendered.

New York: Notices 18000—larger than expected. Export demand poor. Expect a quiet market pending the holidays.

New York: Trading narrow. Market affected unfavourably by January liquidation. July selling attributed to Agricultural Administration. To-day's buying mostly for trade.

Messrs Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cable from New York:—

172 January notices promptly stopped. Much of recent buying has been from the trade. Good cloths markets. Strengthening technical position. We would adopt a trading position with preference for purchases on all setbacks.

Messrs. M and B Stern have received the following cables from their Head Office:—

Cotton: "Market awaiting more definite policy from America meanwhile looks gradually higher on strength spot situation."

Wheat: "Recent decline due American selling and favourable Argentine news. Wheat is cheap and we favour purchases at this level."

Sugar: "We recommend purchases for the long run."

Linseed Oil: "Favour purchases around this level."

Holidays: The Liverpool market will be closed from 12-30 p.m. on the 29th instant till 11 a.m. on the 2nd January 1935.

The New York market will be closed on New Year's Day.

NEW YORK COTTON

	New York, Dec 26 To-day's price.
December	—
January	12.37
March	12.57
May	12.66
July	12.67
October	12.53
Middling Spot	12.75

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

	New York, Dec 26
January	12.39
March	12.57
May	12.67
Middling Spot	12.77

NEW YORK

New York, Dec 26

New York market was closed.

Noon Call market was closed

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Dec 26

Days' receipts at all U S Ports	24,000 bales
Days' exports to Great Britain	1,000 bales
Days' exports to the Continent	8,000 bales

The other markets closed.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Dec. 27.

In spite of the fact that the local market remained opened only for one hour on Wednesday, heavy selling of a profit-taking nature appeared which caused a reactions in prices. This morning however, the market again displayed a brighter sentiment and active business was put through.

Though the advices from America disclosing a loss of three to nine points in cotton prices there were altogether discouraging, the local market discounted this factor completely and a bullish sentiment was in evidence throughout the day.

The smallness in Indian crop and the higher consumption figures stimulated buying of a general nature. Trading for the Broach April/Delivery started this morning at Rs. 234. The rate, after temporarily touching Rs. 233/12 the lowest for the day under some selling pressure, firmed up again and maintained a steady upward trend till close. A fair mount of buying orders were placed through by the Mahajan ring operators which was followed by buying of a speculative nature. Broach April/May advanced to Rs. 236/8 by midday.

Later, large purchases of option by the general public raised the rate to Rs. 237/12 the highest for the day.

The Liverpool market opened as expected, showing a loss of three points. But the later cable advices showed an improvement. The local market well kept up the high level and finally closed as follows:—

Broach A/M Rs. 237/8
Oomra D/J. Rs. 224/4
Oomra March Rs. 221/4
Bengal D/J Rs. 150/8
Bengal March Rs. 153/8.

Teji-Mandi for Broach A/M. stands at Rs. 18/8.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Dec. 26.

Broach A/M 1935 opening 236; highest 236; lowest 234 1/2; closing 234 1/2

Oomra D/J opening 221 1/2; highest 221 1/2; lowest 220 3/4; closing 220 3/4

Oomra March opening 219; highest 219; lowest 217 1/2; closing 217 1/2

Bengal D/J opening 150 1/2; highest 150 1/2; lowest 149; closing 149

Bengal March opening 153 1/2; highest 153 1/2; lowest 152; closing 152

Tejimandi for Broach A/M 1935 (31-3-35) Rs. 19 1/4

Tejimandi for Broach Settlement (21-1-35) Rs. 8 3/4

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, Dec. 27.

200 N. Rajaram Khamgaon New 230
48 Toyomankwa K Telhara 185
40 Toyomankwa K Sawarkudla 181
100 Toyomankwa K Dhulia 180
50 Toyomankwa K Nagar 183
70 Toyomankwa K Sindhurni 183
100 S. Bharoocha Degaon 179
75 Breul and Co. Karanja New 7 on
75 N. Manilal Dondaicha New 223
200 N. Manilal Amreli New 207 1/2
101 N. Manilal Dhulia 220
1000 N Manilal Amalner New 221 1/4
350 H Bharmal Shegaon old 7 off

THE BOMBAY GRAINS AND SEEDS ASSOCIATION LTD.

Bombay, Dec. 27.

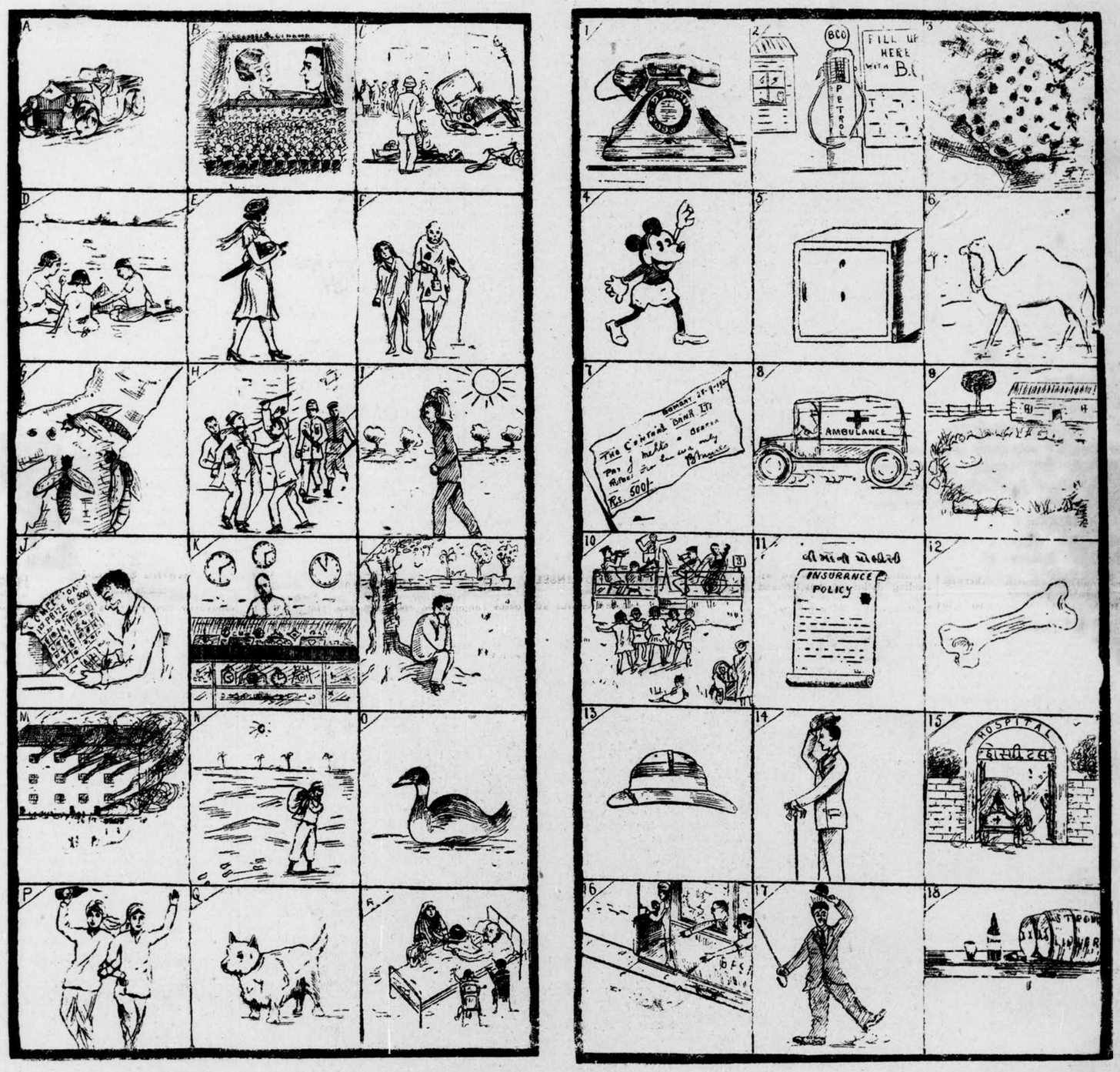
Brown Bold Linseed May 1935.

	Rs. a. p.
9 a.m.	6 9 0
12 noon	6 9 6
2 p.m.	payment
4 p.m.	6 9 6

A telegram has been received from Ranchi announcing a donation of Rs. one lakh by the Maharaja of Mayorbhanj to their Majesties' Silver Jubilee Fund.

ATTRACTION COMPETITION

1st Prize	2nd Prize	3rd Prize	Consolation Prizes
Rs. 500	Rs. 200	Rs. 100	Rs. 200



This competition will be found most interesting by young as well as old and at the same time it is so simple that every reader can take part in it. There are two sets of pictures, one on the left marked A B C shows persons, creatures or articles for whom objects in illustrations on the right marked 1. 2. 3 have some usefulness or attraction.

As for instance bone is generally considered to be an attraction for dog. You have, therefore, to enter No. 12 against illustration "Q" in the coupon. Similarly fill in the coupon for the other pictures observing the rules given below and thus try to secure for yourself a substantial prize.

Remember to send your entries before 9th January, 1935.

1. When you have filled in all the Numbers write your name and address in full stating number of entries enclosed and send your entries accompanied with an entrance fee of As. 8 for each entry either by hand delivery or through post as under:—

A. HAND DELIVERY—Local competitors may if they so wish, hand over their entries at our office with entrance fee of As. 8, in cash for each entry and obtain a receipt for the same. All entries will be received at the counter during office hours from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.

B. REGISTERED POST AND MONEY ORDERS—Entries by Registered Post and Money Orders must be sent to our office address: Competition Manager, "Red House", 140, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay. (Registered covers or money orders to Post Box address will not be accepted by the Post Office.)

C. ORDINARY POST—The covers must be addressed to The Competition Manager, Box No. 706, (Seven hundred and six) G. P. O., Bombay.

2. Competitor may submit any number of entries provided a separate entrance fee of EIGHT ANNAS in stamps of half or quarter anna, cash or by money order is sent for each entry. In case of remittance by Money Order the P. O. Receipt must accompany the Entries. A Competitor, however, cannot win more than one prize in this competition. Solution of this competition will be accepted only on our entry coupon.

3. Insufficient Entrance Fee enclosed with Entries will disqualify the Competitors submitting such entries.

4. All entries must be received in this Office by the last Post on 9th January, 1935, the closing date. Any entry received after this date will not be included in the competition.

5. Corrections or mutilations of entries will disqualify the competitor.

6. In case of Ties, the management reserves the right to distribute the Prize Money among the winning competitors in any manner they like.

7. No responsibility is accepted for any entry mislaid, lost or delayed. No correspondence will be entered into or interviews granted. All competitors enter this competition, on the distinct understanding that the Competition Manager's decision is absolutely final and legally binding in all matters pertaining to this competition. This is an express condition of entry.

8. It is a combined competition of the "Bombay Chronicle", "Bombay Samachar" and the "Bombay Sentinel". The Prizes will be announced on the 17th January, 1935.

ENTRY COUPON

Illustrations.	Clues.	Illustrations.	Clues.
A		J	
B		K	
C		L	
D		M	
E		N	
F		O	
G		P	
H		Q	12
I		R	

Name.....

.....

Address.....

.....

Closing Date 9th January 1935.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON DOWN BY 2 POINTS

Better Technical Position In Cotton

FIRM TONE IN GOLD AND SILVER

Wheat And Jute Strong But Linseed Slightly Easy

BOMBAY, Dec. 27.

On Thursday, crossrates ruled quiet but easy.

NEW YORK COTTON QUIETLY STEADY.

The New York cotton market was quietly steady. The technical position of the market has been better.

GOLD AND SILVER FIRM.

London gold and silver ruled firm to-day.

WHEAT STRONG BUT LINSEED EASY.

Wheat was strong but linseed was slightly easy.

JUTE FIRM BUT RUBBER UNCHANGED.

Jute was firm but rubber was unchanged.

GOOD BUSINESS IN SECURITIES.

The London Stock Exchange displayed decidedly better sentiment on good speculative demand. Giltedged securities also showed strength on good business.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(May 1935.)

New York, Dec. 27.

Previous closing	12.66
To-day's opening	12.70
Difference	+.04
To-day's closing	12.64
Difference	—.02

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(May 1935.)

Liverpool, Dec. 27.

Previous closing	6.85
To-day's opening	6.80
Difference	—.03
To-day's closing	6.79
Difference	—.04

BROACH EXPECTATION

April-May Rs. 239

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, Dec. 27.

Cotton was quiet but steady with traders generally awaiting some new incentive from Washington otherwise the undertone kept steady.

The Bankhead Act is expected to allow 11,000,000 bales together with a half million for unused certificates.

Trading in May commenced at 12.70 5.c. 4 points higher than the previous closing. The market was moderately active on some trade buying influenced by higher Liverpool advices but thereafter prices eased on January liquidation which depressed May to 12.64. At this level the market turned steady again and although there was no important buying yet prices were well maintained owing to the better technical position of the market.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 12.64 with a decline of 2 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Dec. 27.

The following were the opening ranges

January	(12.42/12.41) 12.41/12.41
March	(12.59/12.59) 12.61/12.61
May	(12.68/12.67) 12.70/12.69

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Dec. 27.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American January	(6.87) 6.84
American March	(6.86) 6.83
Egyptian January	(8.68) 8.68
Egyptian March	(8.70) 8.70

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Dec. 27. 10-30 p.m.

Broach A/M. moved between Rs. 238 and Rs. 239 at night. The rate at 10-30 p.m. was Rs. 238-12 with New York futures 2 points down.

SEEDS AND GRAINS

Linseed Steady

The Bombay Linseed market acted fairly well to-day. Encouraged by the news of rains in Argentine, local traders were buyers as a result of which prices ruled steady.

London Markets were closed but Linseed prices in Buenos Aires closed irregular. The local Linseed market presented a better tone from the start, May contract opening at Rs. 6/9/3. Firmness in cotton helped the prices to go up further. The tone was decidedly better. May being quoted at Rs. 6/10.

Better activity was being witnessed on the wheat section also where prices movements were narrow but the undertone was better. Trading on the Exchange took place at Rs. 4/10 for May contract. Buyers predominated and prices went up to Rs. 4/10/4 1/2. Later it closed quiet.

Closing rates were as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
Linseed May	6 10 0
Wheat Jan.	4 10 3
Wheat May	4 2 6
Linseed May Teji-mandi	0 7 0
Wheat May Teji-mandi	0 5 3

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, Dec. 27.

Previous closing	4.94 1/4
To-day's opening	4.93 7/8
To-day's closing	4.93 3/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Dec. 27.

Previous closing	4.94 1/4
To-day's opening	4.94 1/8
To-day's closing	4.93 15/16
Difference	—.00 5/16

FRANC RATE

London, Dec. 27.

Previous closing	74.90
To-day's opening	74.84
To-day's closing	74.81
Difference	—.09

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Dec 27.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.94 1/8 and then slightly fell to 4.94 1/16 subsequently further easing to 4.93 15/16.

The sterling dollar crossrate finally closed at 4.93 15/16.

The franc opened at 74.84 and then declined to 74.78. Later variations were very slight and unimportant.

The sterling franc crossrate finally closed at 74.81.

LONDON SILVER

London, Dec. 27.

The market closed quietly steady.

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	23 15/16d.	24 1/8d.
Forward	24 1/16d.	24 1/4d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Dec. 27.

Gold (£7-0-8) £7-0-10 1/2

BULLION

London, Dec. 27.

Influx (£69,000) £1,600

Withdrawal (nil) nil

Silver Spot (23 15/16d.) 24 1/8d.

Gold per ounce (£7-0-8) £7-0-10 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, Dec. 27.

3 months (5/8 to 5/8 p.c.) 5/8 to 5/8 p.c

4 months (5/8 to 11/16 p.c.) 5/8 to 11/16 p.c.

6 months (5/8 to 11/16 p.c.) 5/8 to 11/16 p.c.

CROSS RATES

London, Dec. 27. 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay	(1-6 1/16) 1-6 1/16
Paris on Bombay	(5.63 7/8) 5.63
New York on Bombay	(37.31) 37.31
Berlin on Bombay	(0.92 1/2) 0.92 1/2
London on Milan	(57.78) 57.68
London on Shanghai	(1-4 7/2) 1-4 5/8
London on Kobe	(1-2) 1-2

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Dec. 27.

Silver opened steady at Rs. 64/10, 64/13 and 65. Early the market was rather quiet but later some improved tone developed on better foreign advices which induced some bullish activity. Moreover London silver also showed good advance as a result of which further speculative buying followed. Prices closed steady at Rs. 64/15, 65/2 and 65/5.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 34/14/9, 34/15/9 and 35/0/9. Trading was fairly active on some local and banks buying influenced by weakness in sterling. Prices closed steady at Rs. 34/15/3, 35/0/3 and 35/1/3.

News has been received that Huang Musang, the Leader of the recent Chinese mission to Lhasa, Tibet, who is now in Calcutta intends paying an unofficial visit to Nepal before returning to Chiba.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Dec. 27.

Liverpool wheat opened firm with March at 60 3/8 and May 62 3/4. Traders displayed more interest and fair volume of business change hands influenced by better foreign cables.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Dec. 27.

Chicago market was steady but December was not quoted at the time of opening.

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, Dec. 27.

Argentine linseed opened steady with February at 11.71. Prices showed some slight easiness on liquidation and foreign selling but the market became somewhat steadier with the price standing at 11.69 at noon.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Dec. 27.

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m.

METALS.

Tin (£227 7/8 buyers £228 sellers. Quiet) £228 1/8 buyers £228 1/4 sellers. Easy.

Lead (£10 3/8 buyers £10 1/2 sellers. Very steady) £10 3/8 buyers £10 1/2 sellers. Easy.

Electrolytic Copper (£31 1/2 to £32) £31 5/8 to £31 3/4

Glasgow Iron (£70) £70

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-10 1/2) 0-10 1/2

Indian Pekoe higher (0-11 3/4) 0-11 3/4

Ceylon Pekoe (0-10 1/2) 0-10 1/2

Ceylon Pekoe higher (0-1 1/2) 0-1 1/2

JUTE

Crop Jan-Feb. new crop (£17 1/8 value) £17 3/16 paid.

Dunlop De (£20 1/2 sellers) £20 1/2 sellers.

Lightning Dec (£18 1/4 sellers) £18 1/4 sellers

RUBBER

Spot (6 5/16) 6 5/16 paid and buyers.

April-June (6 1/2) 6 9/16 paid and value.

LINSEED

Linseed Bombay Dec-Jan (£11 13/16 sellers) £11 13/16 sellers

Linseed Calcutta Dec-Jan (£11 1/2 sellers) £11 1/2 sellers

Linseed La Plata Dec-Jan (£9 7/16 sellers) £9 5/16 sellers.

Groundnuts Coromandal Jan (£11 9/16 sellers) £11 1/2 sellers.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

(May 1935)

Bombay, Dec. 27.

Rates at 9-0 a.m.	6 9 0
Rates at 12-0 noon	6 9 6
Rates at 2-0 p.m.	payment
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	6 9 6
Rates at 6-30 p.m.	6 10 0
Rates at 8-30 p.m.	6 10 0
Rates at 10-30 p.m.	6 10 6

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Dec. 24. 10-30 p.m.

Wheat January	4 2 6
Wheat May	4 10 6
Linseed May	6 10 0

The tone closed steady.

HARIJAN SEVAK SANGH

Preparations For Central Board's Meeting

NEW DELHI, Dec. 27.

The Central Board of Harijan Sevak Sangha will hold its meeting for three days, beginning on December 30 on which day there will be informal talks by Mr. M. Bapinaidu on importance of propaganda in villages and among the Caste Hindus, Mrs. Brijlal Nehru, on education of Harijan girls, Mr. Pillai on how to raise funds and enrol members and funds and enrol members and Mr. Satish Das Gupta of Calcutta on cheap remedies.

These talks will be followed by a general discussion after which there will be public lectures by Mr. Pillai and Mr. Das Gupta on temple entry and tanning and curing of hides respectively.

On other days there will be lantern shows on Untouchability and its abolition by representatives from various provinces. A small exhibition will be set up, containing some typical products of Harijan work, particularly cloth and leather work.

A Harijan Conference organised by Delhi Provincial Board will meet on January 2.—United Press.

KAMALADEVI LEAVES FOR KARACHI

Srimati Kamaladevi Chottopadhyaya left Bombay for Karachi by the s.s. "Vasna" on Thursday afternoon to attend the All-India Women's Conference to which she has been elected as a Special delegate.

CHEERFUL CONDITIONS ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE

GILT-EDGED SECURITIES AND INDIAN STOCKS STRONG

Imperial Tobaccos Reach Record Price

ENCOURAGING SENTIMENT IN COMMODITIES

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Dec. 27.

On the Stock Exchange holiday influences were still apparent and business generally was of a modest description but cheerful conditions were displayed in most sections.

Gilt-edged securities and Indian stocks strengthened and there were also some prominent features among industrials including Imperial tobaccos which reached the record price of 141/3d. on prospects of an increased dividend.

Apart from some weakness in cotton in sympathy with American advices, commodities were quiet and small business was done although the sentiment on whole was encouraging. Wall Street opened steady.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Dec. 27.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at 99

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Thursday Dec 20	98 3/8
Friday Dec. 21	98 3/4
Monday Dec. 24	98 3/4
Tuesday Dec. 25	closed.
Wednesday Dec. 26	closed.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Dec. 27. 3-30 p.m.

Markets were generally firm but there was only small business. Giltedgeds were very firm. Industrials in general had some good features. Mining shares were generally firm.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (92) 92 1/8

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£110 1/4) £110 5/8

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£112 7/8) £113

4 per cent Funding Loan (£120) £120 1/8

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£108) £108 1/4

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£117 7/8) £118

INDUSTRIALS

British Homestores 7 p.c. Preference cumulative (28-4 1/2) 28-4 1/2

Marks and Spencer ordinary (13 1/4) 13 1/4

Marks and Spencer Splits Share (5-0) 5-0

Hydro Electric (dol 4 1/8) dol 4 1/8

Musical Industries (31-9) 31-9

Princhin Johnson (43-0) 43-0

Imperial Chemical Defd. 36-7 1/2 36-7 1/2

Imperial Chemical Ord (9-1 1/2) 9-1 1/2

Woolsworth New Ord (114-6) 114-6

Realisation 1930 (£95 3/4) £95 3/4

Dunlop Rubber (48-9) 48-9

University Ordinary (23-0) 23-0

Ford Motors (36-9) 36-9

Cables and Wireless (6 7/8) 6 7/8

British American Tobacco (126-3) 126-10 1/2

Camera 'A' (£7 3/4) £7 3/4

Imperial Tobacco Ord (140-6) 141-3

P and O S N Co Defd (18-0) 18-0

Distillers (95-3) 94-9

Bredrurd Dyers (9-3) 9-3

British Celonese (11-1 1/2) 11-1 1/2

J and P coates Ordinary (67-0) 67-6

Courtaulds Ordinary (46-4 1/2) 46-4 1/2

Fine Cotton Spinners (7-9) 7-9

Wickers Ltd Ordinary (10-0) 10-0

Inter Nickels (23) 23

Bengal Iron and Steel (5-9) 5-9

Tata Iron and Steel (£111) £111

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western Ord (£51) £51 1/2

L M S Ford (£21) £21 1/2

L N E R Defd (£7 1/4) £7 3/8

Southern Dutch (£22) £22

Landing Pass 5 per cent Stock (£134 1/2) £135 1/2

London 'G' Stock (£98) £98 1/2

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (257-6) 257-6

Goddar New (182-6) 182-6

Moddar New (75-7 1/2) 75-0

Snb Nigel (233-9) 236-3

Spring Mines (170-3) 172-0

Union Corporation (141-6) 141-6

MAHATMAJI'S ARRIVAL IN DELHI

Will Reach By Grand Trunk Express On Dec. 29

NEW DELHI, Dec. 27.

According to a telegram received to-day by Mr. G. D. Birla from Mr. Mahadev Desai from Wardha, Gandhiji will be arriving at Delhi on December 29 by the Grand Trunk Express.

The following is the text of the telegram:—

"Bapuji and party including Doctor Khan Saheb and his daughter, Ba (Mrs. Gandhi), Miss Miraben and Miss Marr are arriving on December 29 by the Grand Trunk Express."—United Press.

INDIAN LOANS

London, Dec. 27, 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£91 1/2) £91 1/2

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£98 1/2) £98 1/2

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1953/90 (£114) £115

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1958/56 (£116) £116

4 per cent New Indian 1948-55 (£109) £109

5 per cent Indian 1945/47 (£115 1/2) £115 1/2

3 1/2 per cent New Indian (1934/50) (105) 105

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan (£112 1/2) £112 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (21-3) 21-3

Empire of India and Ceylon (38-9) 38-9

Donaro Tea (47-6) 47-6

JUTES SHARES

Bangalore (12 1/2) 13 1/2

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber 22-6) 22-6

Gula Kelampong (18-9) 18-9

Rubber Plant Inv Trust (28-4 1/2) 28-9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (59-4 1/2) 59-4 1/2

Burma Corporation (11-3) 11-3

Rio Tintos (14,1/4) 13 7/8

East Rand Proprietary (48-3) 48-3

Rand Mines (139-6) 139-6

OIL SHARES

Venezuela (35-0) 35-0

Anglo Persian (41-3) 41-10 1/2

Burma Oil (71-3) 71-3

Mexican Eagle (6-3) 6-3

Shell Transport (43-9) 43-9

Royal Dutch (£18 1/4) £18 1/4

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Dec. 27.

The following were the opening rates

General Motors (dol 32 3/8) dol 32 5/8

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 10 5/8) dol 10 5/8

U S Steel Common (dol 37 3/8) dol 38 1/2

U S Steel Preference (dol 82 unquoted.

SHIPPING NEWS

The following vessels have obtained port clearance:—

S.S. Tranenfels, Commander E. Hiwa, Agent Lionel Edward Co., for Karachi, Okha, Porbunder and Bhavnagar.

S.S. City of Rangoon, Commander, F W Penbertty, Agent Killick Nixon and Co., for Bhavnagar, Karachi and Cochin.

ARRIVAL.

S.S. Storviton, agent Turn. Morrison and Co., Rangoon via Calicut.

LOADING.

S.S. Varsova, M. M. and Coy, for Persian Gulf via Karachi.

S.S. Bankura, M. M. and Co., for Persian Gulf via Karachi.

S.S. Ranpura, M. M. and Co., for Europe Ports.

S.S. Badarpur, Burma Shell Coy., Rangoon via Karachi via Rangoon.

Shahdara Congress Committee

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

DELHI, Dec. 27.

Pandit Indra performed the opening ceremony of the Congress Committee at Shahdara, Mr. Surjimal being elected President, Mr. Ramchand Sharma Secretary and Mr. Shamlal, Treasurer.

The District Congress Committee will celebrate "Ajmal Day" on the 29th instant.

BOMBAY BULLION MARKET

Silver Steady

SLIGHT IMPROVEMENT IN GOLD

Bombay, Dec. 27.

In absence of any fresh incentive, generally colourless operations characterised, the silver section of the Bombay Bullion market to-day. Prices however kept up a steady level.

The Shanghai T. T. on London opened at 1-4 5/8 and the tone remained firm. This factor coupled with the steadiness in the New York Metal Exchange and Montreal brought about some buying by the local interests at the outset. Hence, trading commenced at Rs. 64/12 for the February settlement, showing an improvement of about 4 annas when compared with the overnight quotation.

But due to lack of continued buying and owing to the absence of any encouraging news from the foreign centres, market again developed an easier tendency, the rate for February falling back to Rs. 64/8.

Before close, however, market recovered the loss on considerably buying by the prominent Chowkseys and stood as follows at 5-30 p.m. Ready Rs. 64/9, Posh 64/11/6 and Magh Rs. 64/15/6.

The London rates for Ready and Forward closed at a rise of 3/16d. per ounce. This encouraging advice brought forth some buying on the part of the Chowkseys and other interests which soon raised the rate by further 5 to 6 annas. Late in the night Posh settlement was being quoted at Rs. 65.

SMALL IMPROVEMENT IN GOLD.

Limited business continues in the local Gold market. Due to lack of any refreshing news either from the external or from the internal sources, the market appears to be totally devoid of any speculative activity.

The London Gold market remained closed on Wednesday while the Sterling/Dollar rate was finally quoted in New York at 4.94 1/4 which showed no appreciable departure either side from the previous close.

Hence trading in the local market started with a dull tone. Posh Vaida being quoted at Rs. 34/15/6. Some minor operations that were put through could not effect any change in prices which remained round the opening level.

The Sterling/Dollar and the Franc rates opened to-day at 4.93 15/16 and 74.78. This news stimulated the buying tendency to some extent and prices made a small advance of half an anna. For the rest of the session a steady tone was well kept up and the rates closed at 5.30 p.m. as follows:—Ready Rs. 34/15, Posh Rs. 35 and Magh Rs. 35/1. The Teji-Mandi for Posh and Magh vaidas stood at annas 5 and 8 1/4 respectively.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Dec 27.

B C RATE—

T T D D 1/6

LONDON—

Banks selling T T D D 1/6 1/32 Dec-May.

Banks selling T T 1/6 June-Dec. 35

Banks buying T T 1/6 3/32 Dec-February.

Banks buying D D 1/6 1/8 Dec-Feb

Banks buying 3 mos. 1/6 5/32 Dec-February.

Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 1/8 March-July

NEW YORK B C RATE—

T T 272

Banks selling T T 270

Banks buying T T 268

PARIS—

Banks selling D D 559

Banks buying D D 569

AMSTERDAM—

Banks selling D D 54 1/2

JAVA—

Banks selling D D 54 1/4

JAPAN—

Banks selling T T 77 1/2

Banks buying T T 77 1/4

HONGKONG—

Banks selling D D 116

SHANGHAI—

Banks selling D D 90 1/2

SINGAPORE—

Banks selling D D 157

BERLIN—

Banks selling D D 90 1/2

CROSS RATE—

New York/London 4.94 1/4 26th instant

Shanghai/London 1/4 11/16 27th instant

Japan/London 1/2 27th instant

Java/London 7.27 24th instant

London/Paris 74.90 24th instant

London/Belgium 21.10 24th instant

London/Switzerland 15.25 1/2 24th instant

London/Italy 57.78 24th instant

London/Berlin 12.29 1/2 24th instant

London/Stockholm 19.99 24th instant

London/New York 4.94 1/4 24th instant

London/Amsterdam 7.90 24th instant

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Firm.

Gold £7-0-8 24th instant

Silver London Ready 23 15/16 24th instant

Silver London Forward 24 1/16 24th instant

Silver New York Ready 53 7/8 26th instant

London discounts 3 mos 5/8 per cent 24th instant

London discounts 6 mos 11/16 per cent 24th instant

Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—Call 2 per cent.

3 mos 1 1/2 per cent.

6 mos 2 per cent.

Tone: Firm.

"Nationalists" Prolong Deliberations

BENARES, Dec. 27.

Messrs. J. C. Gupta, Chapalakanta Bhattacharya, Dhiresh Chakravarty, Fakirchand and Nanakchand left this morning for their respective places after attending the meeting of the leaders of the Congress Nationalist Party.

The meeting resumed its sitting to-day at 12 noon again.—United Press.

DRAWBACK DUTY ON INDIAN LINSEED

U. K. Board Of Trade's Decision

ANNIHILATES ADVANTAGE IN OTTAWA AGREEMENT

BOMBAY, Dec. 24.

The Acting Secretary of the Seeds Traders' Association has address the following letter to the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Commerce. In the course of which it is stated:—

The attention of my Committee has been drawn to the recent order of the Board of Trade in United Kingdom, whereby a larger drawback of duty will bo allowed to re-exporters of Linseed Oil from the United Kingdom and which in effect will seriously impair whatever little advantage Indian Linseed enjoys in United Kingdom under the Ottawa Agreement.

My Committee understands that under the order, in the event of imported Linseed Oil being re-exported from England, full drawback of the duty viz. £3/ per ton, should be paid to the exporter, as against £ 2/- previously, and that goods manufactured from Linseed oil if proved that they have been manufactured from imported Linseed from the Continent or Plate Linseed on which duty is paid, the whole drawback of £3/- per ton will be allowed to exporters.

ANNIHILATES ADVANTAGE.

This has obviously come as a great blow to the Indian Linseed Trade to the United Kingdom. The decision of the Board of Trade to increase the drawback by £1. per ton will considerably annihilate whatever advantage Indian Linseed enjoyed under the scheme of preference in the Ottawa Agreement. Upto now the lower drawback had tempted the crushers in England to buy and crush Indian Linseed, but now in view of the new facilities my Committee fear that importation of Linseed Oil from the Continent, which largely consumes non-Indian Linseed, will result in ousting Indian Linseed once again from the markets of the United Kingdom.

My Committee are convinced that under the new order the preference to Linseed in regard to at least 50 per cent of the United Kingdom demand will be wiped off, with the consequent diminution of the Indian Linseed trade.

My Committee would remind the Government that the 10 per cent preference to the Indian Linseed was considered to be a great advantage to India, in return for which she has to make considerable sacrifices in giving preference to imports from United Kingdom. My Committee would, therefore, like to know what course of action, Government are going to adopt in the matter

GOLD AND SILVER

Silver Easy—Gold Steady

BOMBAY, Dec. 27.

The local silver market ruled steady this morning, the turnover was, however, small. Firm tone was exhibited on Shanghai Exchange this morning which was quoted at 1-4 11/16 against last close of 1-4 5/8. Spot prices on the metal in New York remained unaltered at 53¼ cents. London markets were closed.

American buying in the world markets has been lenting a bullish tone, operators on the local Exchange encouraged by this and steadier Shanghai opening, were predominant buyers as a result of which Posh Settlement opened at Rs. 64-12 almost 4 annas higher than last close. However support faded later and prices ruled a shade easy, the Chokseys were reported sellers. The tone was easy.

Practically the gold section disclosed no movements whatsoever. No news were to hand from London as the markets remained closed there. The Dollar-Sterling rate was quoted in New York at 4.94-1/4. Business was confined to local traders on the gold section in the Bombay Market where prices were unaltered, Posh settlement being quoted at Rs. 34-15-3. The prices later did not show any departure from its opening level.

Rates at 2 p.m. were as under:

Ready silver 64-8-6.
Posh settlement 64-10-6.
Magh settlement 64-14-6.
Ready gold 34-14-3.
Posh settlement 34-15-3.
Magh settlement 35-0-3.

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION

Bombay, Dec. 27.

Castorseeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 32/3; Lowest Rs. 32/2; Closing Rs. 32/8.

Groundnut Seeds Delivery February Opening Rs. 36/11/6; Closing Rs. 36/15/6

Cotton Seeds Delivery January Opening Rs. 23/8; Highest 23/10; Lowest Rs. 22/15; Closing Rs. 23/6.

Cotton Seeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 23/14; Highest Rs. 24; Lowest Rs. 23/10; Closing Rs. 23/15/6.

Remittances To British Treasury

Dy. Controller of the Currency Bombay writes:—

(In pounds sterling.)

Sterling purchased in India during the week ending the 22nd December 1934 1,135,000; from 1st April to the 22nd December 1934 23,426,000.

Net transfers to the Home Treasury from Paper Currency Reserve in England during the week ending the 22nd December 1934 nil; from 1st April to the 22nd December 1934 —2,250,000.

Total during the week ending the 22nd December 1934 1,135,000; from 1st April to the 22nd December 1934 21,176,000.

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The Bombay Chronicle

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1934

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SARDAR APPEALS FOR UNITED FRONT

Congress Policy Defined

Explains Meaning Of "Rejection"

Constituent Assembly Plan Not Mere "Bluff"

"Congress Will Not Allow Self-Seekers To Get Positions Of Influence"

SURAT, Dec. 27.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, who is now touring Gujarat, arrived here from Bardoli and addressed a very largely attended meeting late last evening.

He referred at length to the Congress Working Committee's resolution rejecting the Joint Parliamentary Report. Explaining in detail what Congress meant by "Rejection" he stated that it meant rejection, full and complete, without any mental reservation. It meant that Congress fully believed it was far better to remain under the present constitution than to accept the proposed constitution.

Congress further believed that the report cannot be made acceptable to the country by any improvement in details. Proceeding Sardar Vallabhbhai said that this view of Congress was fully supported by one of the foremost Liberal leaders, Mr. Chintamani, The Servant of India Society's official organ had also expressed a similar view.

Referring to the charges against Congress, Sardar Vallabhbhai said it was futile to call Congress proposals of a Constituent Assembly mere bluff. The "Servant of India" had ably answered the charge by pointing out that the Congress demand for a Constituent Assembly was no more bluff than the Dominion Status demand of the Liberals.

Continuing he said that the British people had shown significant unanimity in their studied avoidance of the mere mention of the word Dominion Status and yet the Liberals pinned their faith to it.

Policy Of Non-co-operation

It was unwise for the Congress to arrive at any definite decision on this question at the present stage but he declared that Congress would not fight shy of adopting a policy of complete non-co-operation in respect to the new constitution in case there was a favourable atmosphere.

Concluding Vallabhbhai Patel said: "Whatever policy the Congress has adopted inside or outside the Legislature, one thing is certain that Congress will not allow self-seekers to get positions of influence and power as far as it can help."

He appealed to all to sink petty differences and join Congress even now and assured them that Congress will readily entrust influential positions to such of the newcomers as were fitted for the task.

He vehemently declared that Congress had suspended Civil Disobedience and that it was therefore no use criticising Congress for it and it should not serve as an excuse for not joining it. Such new-comers were free to leave Congress when they felt remaining inside Congress put a strain upon their political conscience. He thought it unwise to miss the opportunity of presenting a united front against "this common danger that threatens us to-day."—A. P.

SARDAR PATEL REACHES BROACH

Enthusiastic Reception

(From A Correspondent.)

BROACH, Dec. 27.

After a period of three years Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel arrived here by the morning train and was accorded a splendid welcome on the Railway station. He was received by prominent Congressmen including the President of the Municipality at whose residence he and the party has put up. The route through which the party passed was decorated with buntings and banners and people garlanded the Sardar with great enthusiasm.

CHOCOLATE EXPLODES IN CINEMA

British Soldier Sustains Serious Injuries At Jubbulpore

JUBBULPORE, Dec. 27.

A serious accident of an unusual kind occurred on Christmas night at the Empire Theatre. Private H. Smith of the 1st Battalion, King's Regiment, whilst having chocolates during the show, chewed something that exploded in his mouth, causing extensive injuries to his face and much damage to his tongue and throat.

Smith was immediately removed to the British Military Hospital for treatment and it was found necessary to perform a tracheotomy. Artificial feeding has had to be resorted to, and though the operation was successful Smith is still in grave danger and scepticaemia is feared.

A court of enquiry is being held to-day.—A. P.

STATE PRISONER'S ALLOWANCE

Refuses To Accept Rs. 35 A Month

AMRITSAR, Dec. 27.

It appears from a letter received from Mr. Ram Kishan, a State Prisoner in Muzzaffargarh Jail that the Government sanctioned a sum of Rs. 35 as a monthly allowance to his family but he has refused to accept it.

He had written a letter requesting the Government either to permit him to write stories and articles for newspapers and thus earn for his family or to enhance the allowance to Rs. 250/. The Government have refused the first request and has not so far replied to the alternative.

Mr. Ram Kishan, it is understood, is not maintaining good health.—United Press.

NO MUNICIPAL TAX FOR HAWKERS

LYALLPUR, Dec. 26.

A general meeting of the Lyallpur Municipal Committee was held in the Town Hall with Malik Lakhmidas in the chair.

The Committee decided to exempt the hawkers from tax, as the auditors had objected to that on the ground that as they did not occupy the Government land for any fixed time, the Committee was not entitled to charge any tax from them.

The Committee also confirmed its previous decision for levying wheel tax in the city. Howeve on the proposal of Lala Bhagat Ram private vehicles were exampted from this tax.—United Press.

U. P. POLITICAL CONFERENCE

Sri Prakash, President-elect To Receive Address From Dt. Board

(From Our Correspondent.)

ETAWAH, Dec. 25.

The Reception Committee has so far received information from various district Congress Committees of 1,000 delegates coming to attend the Conference. Prabhat pheries are daily taken out in the morning.

The president B. Sri Prakash will be taken out in a procession through the main thoroughfares of the city on an elephant on the 27th instant. He will receive an address from the District Board.

The opening ceremony of the Swadeshi exhibition will be performed by Karwari Sunder Lal on the 26th instant.

There will also be a socialist conference and a volunteers conference. Pundits Swaraj Prakash and Raghunath Sahai the president and secretary of the Reception Committee of the Socialist Conference are trying their best to make the Conference a success.

CROYDON-CALCUTTA AIR SERVICE

Will Be Duplicated In New Year

The air mail service between Croydon and Calcutta will be duplicated in the beginning of the New Year and the Karachi-Madras air mail service will also be duplicated to maintain connection at Karachi with the trunk air service in both directions. Between Calcutta and Rangoon, connection will be maintained by the Indian National Airways' Service.

The first aeroplane of the duplicated air mail service will leave Croydon (London) on the 1st January 1935 and will arrive at Karachi on the 6th January 1935 and at Calcutta on the 7th January 1935. The first southbound aeroplane of the Karachi-Madras duplicated air service will leave Karachi for Madras on the 7th January 1935. The Indian National Airways' machine connecting with the duplicated service will leave Calcutta on the 8th January for Rangoon.

In the reverse direction, the first Westbound aeroplane of the duplicated service will leave Calcutta on the 5th January and that of the Madras-Karachi service will leave Madras on the 4th January, 1935 and will maintain connection at Karachi with the Westbound aeroplane of the Imperial Airways which will be due to leave Karachi for London on the 6th January 1935.

VICEROY TO ADDRESS ASSEMBLY

It is understood that His Excellency, the Viceroy will address the Legislative Assembly on 24th January 1935.

The Etawah Conference will deal among other things with questions about the reorganization of labour workers and peasants, relationship with the subjects of Indian States, and the treatment of Mr. M. N. Roy in jail.

The Duchess of Sutherland (left) and the Duke (in white) were interested spectators at the Mahaluxmi Races.

Major Vaux (Military Secretary to the Governor), Mr. A. Geddis and Ex-King George of Greece in the paddock.

TRIAL UNDER SARDA ACT

Vigilance Society Secretary Alleges Marriage Of 13-Year-Old Girl

AJMER, Dec. 26.

The trial of Rai Sahib Moti Lal Jain, a multi-millionaire, mill-owner, Honorary Magistrate and Municipal Commissioner of Beawar, and Radha Kishen, his father-in-law, has opened in the court of Mr. C. H. Gidney, District Magistrate, Ajmer.

Both the accused are charged under the provisions of the Sarda Act, the allegation being that the Rai Sahib, married in September of last year the minor daughter of the second accused, the age of the girl being alleged to be only thirteen.

Radha Kishen was declared an absconder and proceedings taken against him under section 512 of the C. Pr. Code.

Mr. Krishnan Gopal Gurg, Secretary of the Vigilance Society, the complainant in the case, was the first witness to be examined. He deposed that he was apprised of the marriage of Rai Sahib Moti Lal in September of last year, as a consequence of which he, on behalf of the Society, launched proceedings against both the accused. He produced documentary evidence to prove that the girl was only thirteen years of age and that Rai Sahib married her a year back.

Mr. Gurg's documentary evidence as to the age of the girl and the fact of Rai Sahib's marriage with her was supported by four witnesses after which the case was adjourned for the statement of the Rai Sahib and the recording of defence evidence.—A. P.

His Excellency Lord Erskine, Governor of Madras and His Highness the Nawab of Faridkot have agreed to become patrons of the National Horse Show Society of India.

SMUGGLING OF SILK STILL GOING ON

Bombay Merchants Ask Government To Take Action

The Silk Merchants' Association Bombay, has addressed the following letter to Sir Joseph Bhore, Commerce Member, Government of India:—

"Government notified some months ago, that importations of silk piecegoods into British territories from Chandranagor is prohibited as these goods are brought by French Post-offices from Pondicherry to Chandranagor without payment of Import Duties. These goods are freely allowed to be taken to Calcutta and from Calcutta despatched to Bombay, Delhi, Amritsar and all consuming centres.

"Our representatives have seen these smugglings going on in open daylight.

"Government is losing immense revenues and trade is absolutely killed in Bombay. These goods are sold in Bombay Market at a rate 20 to 30 per cent. below actual cost. If nothing is done merchants will be ruined."

INTERVIEW WITH SPRATT REFUSED

Mirajkar Will Appeal To Government

Mr. S. S. Mirajkar who had applied to the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, for permission to interview Mr. Philip Spratt, at present detained in the Yerawada Central Prison under the Emergency Powers Act, has received a reply refusing permission for an interview.

Mirajkar is now thinking of appealing to the Local Government against the Commissioner's order.

Mr. S. M. Joshi Gets 2 Years

"Accused Wanted Workers To Rise In Revolt," Says C. P. M.

A sentence of two years' rigorous imprisonment was passed by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, on Thursday, on Sridhar Mahadev Joshi, a Pleader of Poona, on being found guilty of a charge of Sedition.

The Magistrate observed that the speech delivered by the accused, under the auspices of the All-India Trade Union Congress, was calculated to cause disaffection and incite feelings of contempt and hatred against Government.

The accused was charged under Section 124-A, I. P. C., for a speech delivered by him at a meeting, organized to demand the release of Mr. M. N. Roy from jail.

After setting out the facts of the case the Magistrate observed that the defence of the accused was that some portions of the speech were not correctly translated and further that there were some omissions and additions.

Sir Hormuzdiar stated that, in his opinion, nothing turned on the particular passages pointed out as mis-reported by the defence. He accepted the evidence of the Police reporter and held that the trend of the whole speech was to cause contempt and hatred against Government.

There was also, the Magistrate pointed out one passage which indicated that the speaker desired the workers to rise in revolt to obtain the release of Mr. M. N. Roy.

The accused had not shown any extenuating circumstances, the Magistrate observed when he passed on him the sentence of two years' rigorous imprisonment.

Mr. G. L. Walker, Public Prosecutor appeared for the Crown, Mr. Purshotam Tricumdas with Mr. M. R. Masani defended the accused.

Agricultural Distress In Karnatak

MR. DIWAKAR'S PLEA FOR STRONG NON-OFFICIAL INQUIRY

BOMBAY, Dec. 27.

Sjt. R. R. Diwakar, a prominent leader of Karnatak has issued the following statement in regard to the settlement question in the three talukas of Karnatak (Sirsi, Siddapur and Yellapur).

"The extreme distress in the talukas of Siddapur and Ankola apart, there are other things concerning peasants especially in the upghat talukas of Sirsi, Siddapur, and Yellapur of the N. Canara District which demand public attention, official sympathy and immediate consideration. The last Settlement Report of these three talukas was published in 1926 though its recommendations kept hanging all the time. I now learn that recently a special Settlement Officer has been appointed for these three talukas evidently to review the whole situation, whatever the causes that have led the Government to take this step, if he has been appointed to look into the grievances of the garden industry and if as a result, the revenue which is at present too high (Rs. 12 to Rs. 14 per acre) there, is reduced and a few other steps taken something of the great garden industry will still survive. Otherwise a gradual process of decay which is eating into the very vitals of it, is sure to culminate in its death.

SOME RELEVANT POINTS.

"Even though there is quite a mass of material on this subject and a lot can be written about the peasant's case in these three talukas, I have to restrict myself in this article severely to a few relevant points touching land revenue and its settlement. I must be satisfied by giving here a rough outline of the conditions existing, leaving for future articles, if necessary, a detailed study of the different factors and problems. The chief elements which a Settlement Officer is supposed to take into consideration are laid down in Instructions issued to Settlement Officers' in a G. R. of 22-10-1910. They are in brief. The profits of cultivation, the state of cummunications, the distance of holdings from markets, the trend of prices and wages, the general economic condition and history of the tract, the value of land as determined by sales and leases, the rents, etc. It is not expedient to go into all the details here. A picture of the general condition will give the public a fair enough idea of the situation there.

MR. COLLINS' REPORT.

"Like some lucid intervals in a mad career or like a flash of light in a dark room, there have been times when this district has been blessed by sympathetic officers. Mr. Collins was one such and it is very instructive to read his Settlement Report of 1926 and especially his introduction to it. But unfortunately for the ryot till late in 1931 not much notice was taken of the Report, at any rate no advantage accrued to the ryots.

"The district of Canara has been divided into two tracts; the coastal and the inland. The inland tract mainly consists of three talukas of Sirsi, Siddapur and Yellapur if we leave aside the unimportant parts namely, Mundogod, Supa, and Hilliyal. These three talukas are the home of the famous garden industry which has been the very backbone of the district. The garden produce consisting of betel-nuts, cardmums, and pepper brings every year into the district about 40 lakhs of rupees—though now this amount has now fallen on account of the fall in prices and decline in products.

INCREASE IN FALLOW LAND

"Official figures show that land under cultivation in the whole district has decreased appreciably, during the last three decades. If land under cultivation was 24,0390 acres in the year 1890-91, it was only 194,341 acres in 1920-21. On the other hand fallow land has increased from 33,411 acres to 145,844 acres during the same period. There is a far greater decline in the lands under gardening. It has declined by 27.7 per cent in three decades. In 1891 there were 38,753 acres under orchards and gardens, while in 1921 we find only 28,603 acres.

"There is also much deteriora-

(Continued on page 9.)

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